

THE HORROR AT YONKERS

An Editorial

A WEEK HAS PASSED since a Yonkers, N. Y., ex-policeman cold bloodedly murdered two innocent Negro men because they were being served at a bar which the cop wanted to be a "white supremacy" bar.

This was a lynching—brutal, cowardly, and filled with the animal rage of the KKK racist.

A killer has wiped out the lives of two young men, one an ex-GI, the father of an unborn child; the other, a man in the prime of life.

The full horror of this one-man lynching has not yet penetrated the consciences and minds of the white population either of Yonkers or of New York City.

A white killer has murdered two men because he saw in their appearance at a bar—where they were welcomed—a break in the hideous code of jimcrow segregation and "white supremacy." And yet our two great communities, Yonkers and New York City, go about their affairs as if nothing has happened.

The white people of our communities read the headline, perhaps murmured their sympathy, and for the most part up to now have gone on to other concerns. It is in this way that the lynch system of anti-Negro genocide has dulled and degraded our morals, our sensibilities, and our responsibilities! We are made to feel that the slaughter of Negroes is something "ordinary," something not to be taken too angrily!

We say that every day that passes without united, angry, and universal action by the white population, the working population in the first place—makes the white community an accomplice in this pogrom-style murder. This silence gives assent.

If the Yonkers and New York trade unions which have witnessed this crime remained silent, they will be following the suicidal and immoral example by which the German people tragically permitted their nation and their families to be betrayed while the "Jews and Communists" were being murdered in the streets.

The horror of the Yonkers murder must not go without its full and swift punishment.

THIS PAPER DEMANDS the death penalty for the self-confessed killer.

This paper urges all trade unions, AFL, CIO, the the Yonkers textile and IUE, civic groups, etc., to meet and act without delay to demand swift justice for this self-confessed murderer who figured that the slaughter of Negroes would not arouse the anger of the Yonkers and New York white populations.

This paper fully supports the demands of the ALP and the NAACP for smashing the crude effort of the notorious Westchester County official, Fanelli of Peekskill notoriety, to cover up the murder with a second-degree indictment.

We demand, and ask others to back our demand, for ousting Fanelli from the case, and appointing a special prosecutor, a Negro prosecutor, to try this shameful crime!

Yonkers has been indicted before the nation and the world as a community riddled with racist oppression of the Negro people, an oppression which flows directly from the big textile and elevator corporations and the old line political machines. It is time now for the labor unions, churches, and other groups, in Yonkers to declare political war on this rotten, democracy-killing, lynch-breeding setup. The horror of the Yonkers killing must rouse New York and the U. S. A.

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Neutral Germany --Key to Peace For America

— See Page 5 —

Acheson Insists on Nazi Army; Senate Gets ALP Peace Plea

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The 7.9 billion dollar Mutual Security Assistance Program was denounced today as "Operation Rat Hole," in testimony submitted by the American Labor Party to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, told the committee that the program aimed at bolstering with billions of dollars the "great lie of our day: that war is inevitable."

Schutzer cited the public protest last Monday by the Connecticut Council of Churches in behalf of approximately 800 Protestant churches urging the dismissal of Maj. Gen. Robert W. Grow. Grow, former U.S. military attache in Moscow, had written in his diary details of espionage activities and plans for a "below-the-belt" attack on the Soviet Union.

Schutzer told the committee that the Council of Churches had pointed out that Nazi leaders were sentenced in Nuremberg "for the very reason that they . . . harbored ideas which we cannot dis-

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson today refused to say whether, as reported in many U. S. newspapers, the Soviet proposal for a unified neutral Germany has slowed down the Truman plan for rearming Western Germany.

The question came at a press conference after Acheson had read a prepared statement in which he tried to discredit the Soviet proposal and to justify the virtual rejection of it by the U.S., Britain and France.

A reporter referred to the almost unanimous opinion of commentators that reaction to the Soviet offer, both in Germany and western Europe, will inevitably delay U. S. plans for a European army based on west German troops. He asked whether Acheson agreed this was true.

The Secretary of State replied a little coolly that he did not care to comment.

Other highly placed Administration officials (Continued on Page 6)



ACHESON

Take WSB Plan Or Union Will Strike, Says Murray

PITTSBURGH, March 26.—President Philip Murray of the United Steelworkers of America today told the Pennsylvania State CIO convention that only full acceptance by the steel interests of the Wage Stabilization Board's recommendation can avert a general steel strike on April 8. The CIO head, visibly angry after an hour-long conference here with officials of the U. S. Steel Corp., said:

"The thing is over. They want to force us out on strike. But the responsibility is theirs."

He likened the present situation to those of 1946 and 1949 when the union similarly accepted a government proposal while the industry forced a strike.

"In those two critical situations we went along with the government only to have industry back down," continued Murray. "The results of those backdowns are now history."

Murray said the steel workers didn't get what they wanted, but they rejected the WSB proposal

SEIZE PASSPORT OF NEGRO YOUTH PEACE LEADER

Immigration authorities yesterday seized the passport of Douglas Glasgow, national executive secretary of the American Youth Peace Crusade and interrogated him for two hours. Protests from Glasgow, his attorney and a welcoming delegation finally forced his release.

The American Peace Crusade denounced the "illegal actions of the government officials, in a statement given to the press on his re-

turn from his "trip for peace and friendship to the youth of Europe," and condemning the outrageous and undemocratic action of federal authorities in illegally impounding Mr. Glasgow's passport and detaining and questioning this outstanding Negro youth peace leader.

"This action on the part of U. S. authorities follows similar behavior by the Italian government, which

Strike Halts Phone Service In 19 New Jersey Counties

NEWARK, March 26. — Telephone service in 19 New Jersey counties was halted today by a strike as operators refused to cross picket lines set up by 6,900 striking accounting and service employees of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Co.

Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll considered the possibility of taking over operations of the telephone company to break the strike under the state's utility anti-strike law.

But John J. Curtin, president of the Telephone Workers Union (Ind.), said members of his union would not return to work even if the state seizes the company, on grounds the anti-strike law is unconstitutional.

The strike began at 7 a.m. when accounting workers, telephone installers, repairmen and linemen quit work and put picket lines around 99 of the 123 Bell offices in the state.

Operators reporting for work refused to cross the picket lines

different union, the CIO Communications Workers. The company admitted only 785 of 4,037 reported for work on the early morning shift. On a later shift 766 of 1,047 refused to cross the lines.

Supervisory employees took over the switchboards, but many did not know how to operate them.

The strikers walked out after marathon negotiation sessions failed to win them a \$4 across-the-board weekly pay increase.

Robert E. Byrnes, vice president and treasurer of the union, charged the company negotiators "took a walk" out of the last session in an effort to force a strike so they could request a rate increase from the public utility commission.

U.S. Casualties

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Pentagon's new Korean casualty report issued today adds 123 names to the announced battle toll, making it now 106,794, in addition to 10,416 dead.

Garment Worker Gets 600 to Sign For Big 5 Treaty

One garment worker already has SIX HUNDRED signatures to the petitions for a five power peace pact, the Garment Worker Peace Committee reports. Another has 200 and a third 170.

These women get signatures from fellow workers, from others in the garment area during lunch hours, in their neighborhoods at home, in brief, everywhere. And they leave petitions with others to take into areas and shops they cannot possibly cover.

One woman spends 20 minutes of every lunch hour outside a busy restaurant getting signatures. One day, when at lunch herself, she pulled a petition from her pocket and asked the woman working behind the counter to sign. The woman took one look at the peace petition, then leaned over and embraced the garment worker. "My son is in Korea," she said. "God bless you for what you are doing."

The Garment Worker Peace Committee says it has many more very successful gatherers of signatures, but has not yet heard from all of them. It hopes to in time to get its total for its delegates to take to Washington April 1 on the big Delegates Assembly for Peace.

COME TO WASHINGTON
and tell your
congressman
you want

PEACE

DELEGATES NATIONAL
ASSEMBLY
for PEACE
★
WASHINGTON, D. C.
april 1, 1952

TRIB SCIENCE EDITOR ADMITS USSR'S USING ATOM ENERGY FOR PEACE, NOT WAR

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 26.—Belief that the Soviet Union is developing atomic energy "for peace rather than for war" was expressed here by John J. O'Neill, science editor of the New York Herald Tribune.

O'Neill, who spoke at a luncheon meeting of the Association of Commerce in the Hotel LaSalle a week ago, was reported in the South Bend Tribune as saying he believed the Soviets were devoting more of their atomic energy research for industrial and commercial purposes than for military use.

"Don't discount the ability of Russian scientists," the newspaper quoted O'Neill as saying. "The Soviets have some of the top brains in the world. And Russia has had little need to steal atomic secrets. Most of the so-called energy top secrets in the United States had wide publication in European journals before 1940."

(O'Neill's remarks added new weight to testimony of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg that they did not give the secret of the A-bomb to the Soviet Union. The Rosenbergs were sentenced to death in an hysteria-ridden trial in New York on the charge of passing the so-called secret to Russia. The Scientific American, Life and Time magazines wrote after the trial that testimony against the Rosenbergs made little scientific sense.)

Reporting O'Neill's talk here, the South Bend Tribune said: "O'Neill, a Pulitzer prize winner, referred to an article on atomic energy he wrote in 1940 and which was published in Harper's Bazaar because his own newspaper would not believe its implications. He noted that during World War II the U.S. government would not allow him to quote from his

own article published before the war."

The newspaper further quoted O'Neill as saying:

"Guided missiles were patented in Sweden in 1935, but they are still top secret in the United States. Baron steel was developed in Germany in 1912, but when I inadvertently referred to it in the

1940's I was reprimanded by the U.S. government."

The science writer told the luncheon guests that the nation is all set for "another cycle of the boom and bust mechanism" unless "we go back to the good old democratic town hall style of running things and put the brakes on Washington."

KOREA WAR AIMLESS, SAYS PRIZE-WINNING REPORTER

"No one knows where they are going or why," Pulitzer Prize-winning newsman Fred Sparks declared this week of the U. S. soldiers and correspondents in Korea. Sparks, foreign correspondent for the "Chicago Daily News" syndicate, addressed photographers from 22 states and Canada at the Kent State University Short Course for Photographers at Kent, Ohio.

The trade journal, Editor and Publisher, reported Sparks' remarks as follows, in its March 22 issue:

"The war in Korea depresses the photographers and reporters as it does the soldier because there is no objective, said Mr. Sparks. He pointed out that 'No one knows where they are going or why.' The soldiers do not live for victory as they did in World War II, but live for the two 'R's.' These are the little 'R' which stands for rest and recreation and a five-day vacation in Tokyo. The big 'R' is rotation, which means a trip home."

Top Foley Sq. Judge Likes 'Anglo-Saxon' Jurors

By ART SHIELDS

Chief Judge John C. Knox prefers rich Anglo-Saxons in the jury box in the Federal Court on Foley Square, where Pettis Perry, Negro Communist leader, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and 14 other Smith Act defendants go on trial Monday.

The jury that will try the Smith Act victims will be selected under the "blue ribbon" jury policy set up by Knox himself.

The judge's preference for Anglo-Saxon jurors and his antipathy toward Jews and Negroes are expressed in two books bearing his signature.

These books are the judge's autobiography — "A Judge Comes of Age"—and a book of court anecdotes called "Order in the Court."

Both volumes reek with race prejudice and hostility to the labor movement.

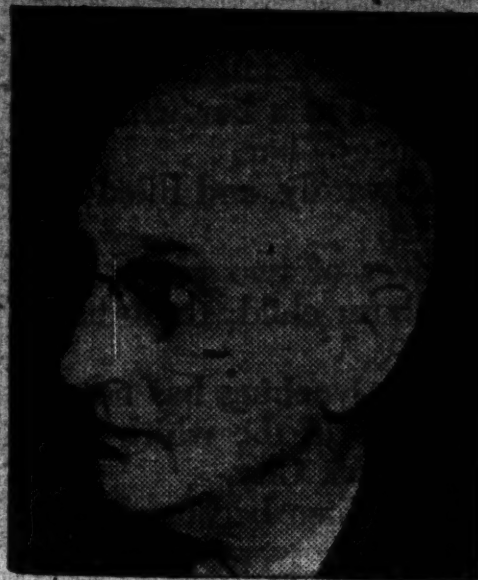
This racist-minded judge, who directs jury picking, seldom mentions Jews or Negroes without a sneer.

His courtroom anecdotes abound with stories of "Hebrew bootleggers," the "small, poorly-dressed bearded Jew," or the "orthodox Jew" who kept telling lies in court until the judge ordered him to testify with his hat on his head.

SLANDERS NEGROES

Judge Knox' slanders against the Negro people are worse.

The Ku-Klux-like Negro caricatures that Author Knox conjures up are rapists and thieves and labor racketeers. They are "huge," "bulky," "rotund" and "brawny" fellows in flashy clothes, who make a lot of mischief until Judge Knox



KNOX

sends them away. And they go to prison like clowns with merry quips on their lips while their "black faces" beam.

One could almost hear Knox smacking his lips with enjoyment as he told of the fate of a "fancily dressed" Negro seamen's leader who threatened to call a strike on the Hudson Day Line.

The Line was operating under a receiver appointed by Knox. And the judge gave the receiver permission to hire scabs if the seamen went on strike.

The punch line to Knox' story comes after the receiver had fingered the Negro leader to a "big waterfront cop."

"And presently they brought that fellow (the Negro leader) out on a stretcher," the receiver told Knox with a grin.

"What happened?" asked the judge.

"Well, I wasn't there," the receiver replied with a twinkle in his eye, "but they told me that some freight fell on him."

The strike-breaking judge added with delight that "we had no labor trouble all the rest of the time."

This story is told in the judge's "Order in the Court." One can imagine the kind of "justice" this

racist jurist has in view for Pettis Perry and Claudia Jones, the two Negro defendants, and their 14 colleagues.

ANGLO SAXONS FIRST

Judge Knox' praise for "Anglo Saxon" jurors is found in his "Judge Comes of Age."

The judge presents his readers with a list of "Anglo Saxon" names in a column on the left, and a list of Jewish, Portuguese, Italian and other names in a column on the right.

"Which jury would you prefer?" the judge inquires, as he asks the readers to decide between the names in the two opposing columns.

The lists follow below:

Bathanyan	Williams
Erhard	Brown
Finiguerra	Jones
Giannone	Smith
Bosalev	Robinson
Ersch	Clark
Foscari	Carter
Cichtel	Johnson
Redburg	Archer
Schill	Bowman
Paoli	Spencer
Spies	Reynolds
Anglo Saxons	Others

Knox then answers his own question.

"Even without knowing anything more than the surnames, most of us would have no difficulty in making our choice . . . all of us are inclined instinctively to feel that Williams, Brown, Jones, et al would more thoroughly understand and act upon the principles that underlie sound jury service."

The jury-picking judge then explains that the "Anglo Saxons" must be of the right kind. Unemployed "Anglo Saxon" workers tend to vote against the employers, he said.

We will deal with the jury-picking judge's financial ties with the big employers tomorrow.

Chambers Accused of Bearing False Witness Against Ocean Wave

Whittaker Chambers, the prominent police-informer, has been accused by Jack Altshul, columnist for the Long Island newspaper, "Newsday," of having borne false witness against a local ocean wave.

Mr. Altshul, having apparently caught renegade Chambers in an untruth in his memoirs about his boyhood days in Lynbrook, L. I., expressed the hope that "the rest of his recollections are more accurate."

The hope didn't seem to have much conviction behind it.

Wrote the columnist on March 20:

"Whittaker Chambers' confessions in current Saturday Post series are fascinating reading. But I wonder what he meant by the business of listening to the surf pound on the beach when he was a boy. Whit lived in Lynbrook, some seven miles from the beach and when he says he used to lie in bed at night and listen to the pounding of the surf, I hope the rest of his recollections are more accurate. I've been in Lynbrook at night on hundreds of occasions, can't ever recall hearing the ocean. If anybody who lives in that village has, please write me, and I'll believe it. . . ."

Hallinan Sees 2 Million Votes for Progressives as Bar to War

By JANE GILBERT

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Two million votes in 1952 for a Progressive party presidential candidate—and spirited state and local campaigns—can "raise a roadblock against war and fascism."

Mobilizing that support, and with it a hope for peace, was projected as the main job by Vincent Hallinan, Presidential candidate on the Progressive ticket, at a political rally show.

The 1,000 trade unionists, Negro and white, and peace proponents who filled the auditorium at 150 Golden Gate Ave., roared their approval and accepted the responsibility for the task in the Bay Area.

The rally formally launched Hallinan's campaign, a short 10 days before the battling attorney is scheduled to start serving a "contempt" sentence imposed on him during his defense of Harry Bridges two years ago.

In an eloquent address, Hallinan dissected U. S. imperialism and the two old parties supporting



HALLINAN

it, exposing the worldwide ramifications of the bipartisan policy and its onward rush toward war, fascism and disaster.

The Progressive Party, he declared offered the only alternative

to the catastrophic Truman war program.

"This is it," he said. "Nineteen fifty two is the point of no return. We've got to stand and fight. We must tell the American people that if they continue to permit the war program, not only will they have concentration camps, a low standard of living, unemployment, they will have coffins-bearing the bodies of their children."

NEGRO REPRESENTATION

"It will be little comfort to realize that it wouldn't have happened, if the children's parents had had guts enough to fight."

Hallinan's address was the climax of the program which included messages from other Progressive party leaders.

Hugh Bryson, president of the Marine Cooks & Stewards and state Independent Progressive party leader who acted as chairman, introduced Mrs. Lynn Childs, chairman of the Fillmore IPP club.

Mrs. Childs related the 1952

campaign to the struggles of the Negro people for peace and full representation in government neither of which the two old parties can provide. She described the effective IPP "grass roots" precinct work in the Fillmore area.

Mrs. Vivian Hallinan, wife of the attorney, was received with as great enthusiasm as her husband. Mother of six boys, Mrs. Hallinan served notice she had not "raised my sons to die for Standard Oil in Arabia or Anaconda in Chile."

Recalling a recent trip to Europe, Mrs. Hallinan described the fear abroad of American aggression. She called on all mothers "to fight for our children."

SPIRITED RESPONSE

David Jenkins, IPP leader just back from a swing around the country, told about the spirited response in party ranks to Hallinan as the presidential candidate and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, leading Negro woman editor as vice presidential candidate.



U.S. Delegates To Report at Peace Rally Here

Reports by the U. S. delegates who attended the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference, which was held in Montevideo, Uruguay, despite a ban forced by State Department pressure, will be delivered at a rally to be held the evening of April 17 at Yugoslav Hall, it was announced yesterday by the U. S. Sponsoring Committee.

The U. S. Sponsoring Committee, with offices at 125 W. 72 St., N.Y.C., urged organizations to push the sale of tickets for the rally, which are now available.

PRESS PARLEY VOWS FULL SUPPORT TO \$100,000 DRIVE

At the conference on building the Daily Worker and The Worker, which was held here last weekend, the National Freedom of the Press Committee and local associations and clubs pledged full support for The Worker's drive to raise \$100,000 between April 1 and May 15.

The resolution adopted by the conference declared: "The National Freedom of the Press Committee and local associations and clubs wholeheartedly support the drive to raise \$100,000 between April 1 and May 15 to ensure the continued existence of The Worker and Daily Worker."

"Our support of this fund drive is an integral part of our struggle for freedom of the press in the true sense of the word. Today the only truly free press is that which fights for peace, for colonial liberation, for Negro rights, for the improvement of living standards and for a better America."

"Such is the program of the Daily Worker and The Worker, the only papers which work consistently and uncompromisingly toward these goals."

"In contrast to the millionaire press of reaction, The Worker and Daily Worker must depend for survival on the financial support of the people whose needs and aspirations are voiced through the pages of our press."

"Therefore, we call on all readers of The Worker and Daily Worker, and all those who understand the need for a free press in America to join making this fund campaign a success."

"We ask groups of readers and local Freedom of the Press associations to do the following:

"1. Set a specific goal in money to be raised for the fund drive.
"2. Carry out a canvass for funds among all readers in your area and among all progressive minded people reached in every day activities."

"Plan a calendar of fund raising activities to be completed during the period of the drive."

"By helping to achieve successfully the goal of \$100,000 for the preservation of our press, we will give life and meaning to the words 'freedom of the press.'"

PLAN 200 B'KLYN DELEGATES TO PEACE ASSEMBLY APRIL 1

Fifteen thousand Brooklyn citizens in the last two weeks have signed "Dear Congressman" petitions for peace in Korea and for five-power negotiations, it is announced by the Brooklyn Peace Council. This is in addition to the 57,000 signatures previously acquired in Brooklyn in the Christmas Card petition campaign.

The Brooklyn Peace Council also announced yesterday that Brooklyn is planning to send a minimum of 200 delegates to Washington April 1. A goal has been set for achieving 65,000 additional signatures by that date. In addition to members of the Peace Groups and other community organizations who are now busy electing delegates, ministers, rabbis, heads of parents associations, and other organizations are being contacted.

Congressmen are being barraged with requests for appointments.

Special forums, film showings,

open air meetings and traveling Peace Caravans mark the intensive peace campaign.

Neighborhood peace groups in 14 communities of Brooklyn have to date sponsored the showing of the film, "Peace Will Win."

The women's neighborhood Peace Groups in the Kings Highway community are going out this Saturday with a traveling Peace Bus, making a number of stops at which there will be open air meetings and petition signing rallies in four different neighborhoods and shopping centers.

Special brigades of men and women are leading by example and gathering hundreds of signatures everywhere.

The response to the petitions continues to be terrific, the Peace Council reports. Results average eight signed out of every 10 asked.

Three new neighborhood Peace Groups have been started in the last 10 days as a result of the campaign.

Tunisian Leaders Jailed By French Imperialists

TUNIS, Tunisia, March 26.—The imperialist French government today declared a state of siege in occupied Tunisia and arrested Premier Mohammed Chenik, three ministers of his 'self rule' government and a number of leaders of the Tunisian liberation movement.

The French announced that seven prominent adherents of the Neo-Destour (New Independence) group were arrested, also one Communist Party leader. Among them were the president and vice-president of the Tunisian Chamber of Commerce and the director of the Neo-Destour newspaper As Sabah.

French Resident General Count Jean de Hauteclocque attacked the premier for attempting to send two ministers to air the dispute over increased independence for the Tunisian protectorate before the United Nations in New York. The French government invalidated the ministers' diplomatic passports to block their trip.

Tunisian merchants immediately

called a strike to protest the French action.

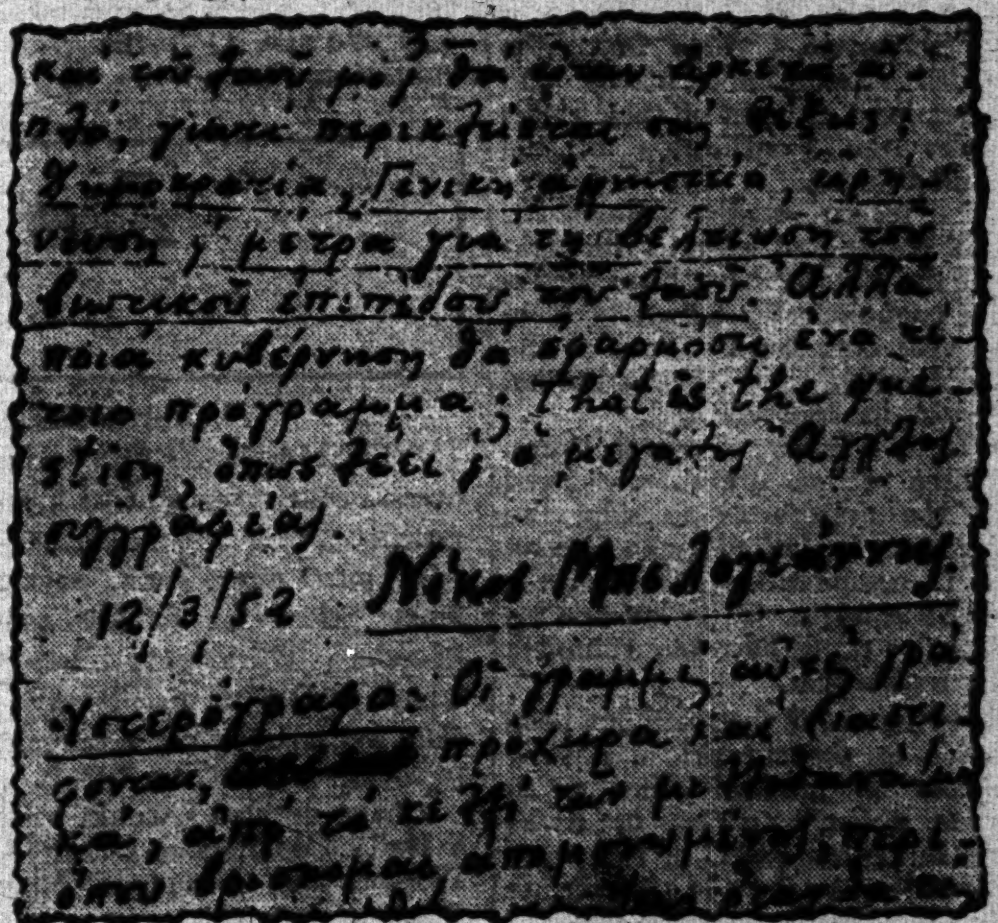
Arrested with Chenik were Minister of State Materi, Public Health Minister Ben Salem and Commerce Minister Mazali. They were flown in a military plane to the southern Tunisian town of Kebili, 250 miles south of the capital.

The French colonialists also said the leader of the Independence

Party lawyer Habib Bourguiba, who has been under house arrest at Tabarka, 60 miles west of Tunis, had been transferred to Remada. Two other officials of his party were said to have been removed from Tunis.

Under the state of siege, a curfew was proclaimed for all Tunisian towns between the hours of 9 p.m. and 5:30 a.m.

2 DOOMED GREEK HEROES THANK PEOPLE FOR AID



Excerpt from the message smuggled out of the Athens death cell of Nikos Beloyannis, Greek patriot and anti-fascist resistance leader who has been doomed to die by the Washington-dominated Greek government.

LONDON, March 26. — From their death cells in fascist Greece, two of the Greek Resistance heroes have smuggled out what may be their last messages of thanks to the democrats of the world struggling to save them. Written a week ago in the death cells of the Kallithea Prison in Athens, the messages were smuggled out and reached Britain four days ago.

The Greek Supreme Court of Appeal last week turned down the petitions for retrial of four of eight doomed democrats, who now await the decision of the Council of Greece of the Washington-controlled Greek government.

One message came from Elli Ioannidou, whose six-month old baby was born in jail.

"As you read these lines," she wrote, "it is quite probable that we will no longer be alive."

In his message, workingclass leader Nikos Beloyannis wrote: "I wish my blood to contribute to the pacification of our martyred fatherland."

"Unfortunately the opposite will

be the case, because the Right Wing in Greece has never wanted reconciliation.

"But whatever happens until my last moment I will remember with unending gratitude the noble efforts of mankind who have tried, and are still trying, to save us from the executioner."

Asserting that Greece's need is for peace, democracy and amnesty, Beloyannis concluded his letter with:

"But what [Right Wing] Government would apply such a programme? That is the question as the great English dramatist Shakespeare wrote."

NEVER ALONE

Elli Ioannidou writes that the Greek government is playing a game with the heads of the Greek democrats brought to trial on trumped-up espionage charges, and describes the terrible conditions in the isolation cells in which they were kept.

"But in our isolation," she writes, "we are never alone, not even for one moment."

"We are accompanied by all

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Witchhunter McCarthy Sues Political Critic

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The rabidly reactionary, witch-hunting Sen. Joseph McCarthy was forced by the challenge of Sen. William Benton to enter a suit for libel in the courts here. McCarthy indicated the kind of attack he will make when he accused Sen. Benton of "conspiring" to oust him from the Senate for his "anti-Communist" activities.

Benton has sponsored a resolution calling for an investigation to determine McCarthy's fitness to serve in the Senate. He has accused McCarthy of "fraud and deceit" and recently offered to waive his congressional immunity if the violent red-baiter wanted to take the case to court.

McCarthy after much hesitation today filed suit in Federal District court here. He told a news con-

(Continued on Page 6)

SPY FINGERS WRONG MEN AT CALIFORNIA TRIAL OF '15'

LOS ANGELES, March 26.—Stephen A. Wereb, sixth prosecution witness in the Smith Act trial, twice put the finger on the wrong man yesterday.

Near the conclusion of his direct testimony, Wereb told Assistant U.S. attorney Norman Neukom that he knew Albert J. (Mickie) Lime, one of the 15 defendants charged with conspiracy to violate the Smith Act.

Asked to identify Lime, Wereb scanned the defendants' table carefully and then his eyes lit on the bailiff. That's the man, he began tentatively.

A second look and he changed his mind. His eyes finally lighted on Clare Rude Lambert. "That's him," he said.

Neither Lambert nor the bailiff bears any resemblance to Lime.

The middle-aged Inglewood typewriter repair man and FBI plant previously had rattled statements he said were made by diverse persons in 1945-1947.

The prosecution yesterday

sought to place on trial the foreign policy espoused by the Communist Party. Neukom went to great pains to establish that in late 1946 the Communist Party was opposed to U. S. intervention in China and to any further hand-outs to Chiang Kai-shek.

Neukom also established that Communists opposed military aid to monarchist Greece and pro-fascist Turkey in 1947.

Defense attorney Leo Branton, Jr., objected that Communist views on foreign policy were beyond the issues in the trial, the alleged conspiracy to advocate force and violence.

Judge William C. Mathes did not rule on the matter, the prosecution expressing the desire to argue it in the absence of the jury.

In direct examination the day before Wereb identified several defendants and testified to what they were supposed to have said at a Communist party convention in Los Angeles in 1945 and at meetings in 1945 or 1946.

to, and its consideration by, the grand jury. The grand jury will not consider the case until sometime next week, after William Blacknall, brother of the slain men, returns from Franklinton, N. C., where he went to bury the two victims in a family burial plot.

William Blacknall's testimony is essential, as he was one of the few eyewitnesses to the unprovoked shooting before Yale Tavern after LaBenskey objected to the Blacknalls' drinking there at the bar.

Anger and indignation has risen steadily since the tragic event a week ago and tomorrow night's meeting is the first organized mass protest in answer to the outrage.

MASS MEETING IN YONKERS TONIGHT WILL PROTEST MURDER OF 2 NEGROES

YONKERS, N. Y., March 26.—A mass meeting to protest official leniency in the case of the recent coldblooded killing of two Negro brothers by a white former parkway patrolman will be held in the Jewish Community Center here tomorrow night. The meeting will be sponsored by the Yonkers Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The meeting is a follow-up of a delegation of NAACP leaders last Tuesday to the District Attorney's office in White Plains to demand that a first degree murder charge be placed against Stanley LaBenskey, the killer. Westchester

County District Attorney George M. Fanelli who personally handled the case after LaBenskey was jailed for killing Wyatt and James Blacknall charged the former cop with second degree murder, an act which stirred county-wide protests from Negroes and white progressives.

Because of Fanelli's demonstrated white supremacy bias, a number of Negro and white leaders have proposed that Gov. Dewey remove him and appoint a special prosecutor, preferably a Negro to present the case to the grand jury. Thursday night's mass meeting is intended to influence both the manner of presentation of the case

Letters from Readers

Thanks for Aid
To Pittsburgh Six

New York.
Editor, Daily Worker,
We take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks to those who contributed to the defense of the Pittsburgh Six at the recent overflow rally for Steve Nelson. At the same time we believe that our friends will be delighted to learn that the check for \$1,000 sent by the Committee to Defend Lincoln Veterans has given fighting spirit to the victims of the Smith Act which cannot be measured in terms of dollars and cents. On receiving our check, one of the defendants, Ben Careathers, stated that "the kind of spirit shown by the Lincoln Brigade and its friends is developing throughout the country, and we are confident that the people will be victorious in the end."
Moe Fishman,
Executive Secretary

New Folder Tells of Rights Of Foreign Born

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born yesterday announced the publication of a new folder, "Rights of Foreign Born Americans." Written by George W. Crockett, Jr., counsel for the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, the folder advises non-citizens and naturalized citizens of their rights under the Constitution of the United States.

In recent months non-citizens and naturalized citizens throughout the country have been receiving communications inviting them to visit their local offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for interviews.

In the folder, Crockett states, "Three reasons are usually given by the Service as to why the interview is desired (with aliens). (1) to complete the record of the alien's entry; or (2) to legalize his entry; or (3) to have him complete his registration.

"However, if the alien has been active in the support of a New Dealer for political office or in trade union activities; or if he has supported FEPC or the peace movement; or if he is a subscriber to a liberal language newspaper or was at any time a member of any one of the hundreds of organizations now labelled 'subversive,' he soon learns from the nature of the questions put to him that these interviews have one of the following purposes, or both:

"First, to obtain from the alien information useful to the Service in checking on some close friend, relative or other person who is an alien or a naturalized citizen. In other words, to make the alien himself an informer as to the political views or affiliations of his relatives and friends. Second, to obtain from the alien, by means of threats or promises, a statement in writing or an admission which can later be used against the alien himself in deportation proceedings."

The folder warns that naturalized citizens and non-citizens should not appear at any questioning without having first consulted their lawyers or civil rights organization. Listed on the folder are local offices and attorneys where foreign-born Americans may seek advice.

The folders are now available and may be ordered from the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10, N. Y. They are priced at 5 cents each.

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Will the CIO Leaders Act on Racist Murder in Yonkers?

YONKERS IS JUST about a 20-minute ride from New York City on the New York Central Railroad. It is one of those small industrial towns north of the metropolis which dot the Hudson River.

In this city of 152,000, perched on many hills and whose streets, dating from Revolutionary times, twist crazily up, down and around the town, there are two of the biggest factories in the world. The Alexander Smith Carpet Mills, hiring at production peak some 10,000 workers, is the largest establishment of its kind anywhere. In its field, the Otis Elevator Company works occupies a similar position—the largest there is.

Put the carpet mill workers with the 7,000 Otis workers and you have a large portion of the working class of Yonkers. This concentration of workers distinguishes Yonkers from most of the other Westchester suburbs whose inhabitants crowd into commuter trains twice daily to make the trip to and from New York City. Yonkers is a working class town. It is a CIO-organized town.

DURING THE CIO organizing drive of the late 1930's the carpet mills were organized and its workers became members of the CIO-Textile Workers Union. The elevator workers

joined the CIO-United Electrical Workers. When the progressive UE international was purged in the anti-Communist "purge" of Phil Murray and James E. Carey, the CIO-International Union of Electrical Workers took over jurisdiction in the Otis plant. But Yonkers remained a union town, made up of workers descended from Italian, Polish and Irish immigrants with a Negro community which grew during two World War migrations to 8,000.

Here was a working class "natural." These so-called "minorities," whose breadwinners were production-line workers, were a controlling majority, if only there was the development of working class solidarity. But this solidarity was not to be achieved so easily.

THE ALEXANDER SMITH Carpet Company, during its long history, taught the workers their first lessons in white supremacy. Not until World War II was a Negro allowed inside the gates of the company's sprawling mill. This giant of big white capital "protected" its white workers from the "contamination" of Negro-white labor unity with this device. Negro delivery men prior to 1940 had to stop their trucks at the sidewalk and get a white worker to take whatever they were delivering inside the plant.

White real estate dealers would not allow Negroes to buy or rent in the better residential areas, not even in the working class neighborhoods. They were held to the shopping districts.

Generations of white children thus grew up hating Negroes, believing the degenerate tales that match for Negroes what the Protocols of Zion forgeries were for the Jews.

So it was not refusal to stomach the sickening stench of racist filth that opened the gates of Alexander Smith to Negroes; it was a war necessity. Hiring Negroes was an expedient; the poison remained. So when murderous policemen slew five Negroes during the past two-and-a-half years, there was no outcry from labor leaders. There has been no outcry to this writing at the cold-blooded murder in Yonkers on March 19 of the Negro brothers, James and Wyatt Blacknall by former policeman, Stanley LaBenskey.

THE RACIST POISON, so assiduously applied by the bosses of Yonkers, is producing its Negro corpses and weakening the ranks of labor. It has about it now the trappings of fascism: It is accompanied by the shackling of labor, the promotion of witchhunts, the silencing of teachers and placing the gag of intimidation on the citizenry in general.

Emil Rieve, head of the Textile Workers Union, Carey, Murray and the local leaders of the unions they lead, have a challenge to accept. All of them have presumed to "advise" Negroes how to fight for their rights. They have dictated to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. What do these gentlemen say now to the murderous white supremacists of Yonkers where they have no little power?

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

'Hall's Confidential Letter to Consumers'

WASHINGTON
FOR MANY YEARS now, ever since a man named Kiplinger first got the idea, many business men have been paying fancy prices for weekly confidential Washington letters which profess to give them inside information on economic, political and business trends.

I have decided I would write a Hall's Confidential Letter for Workers and Consumers. Here it is:

CONSUMERS with any money left after paying taxes should batten down the hatches and stiffen their sales resistance. Business concerns are preparing fancy new sales campaigns, adding new salesmen, thinking up new slogans. Only thing not included in present plans is substantial price reductions.

Tip-off came in speeches, cocktail chatter, at annual confab of Association of National Advertisers at plush Homestead hotel at Hot Springs, Va.

U. S. business spent 5.7 billion for advertising in 1950, \$6 billion in 1951, and will raise ante 10 to 15 percent in 1952. Theory is people have the money to buy products but hurdle is buyer resistance. Big question is how to overcome reluctance.

Westinghouse Electric Corp. will increase ad budget 15 percent and step up promotional activities. Standard Oil (Indiana) will spend 8 percent more to plug its gas and oil. Mennen Co. will push its baby powder via 19 TV stations and 64 newspapers in 45 cities.

Yale & Towne Mfg. Co. said more than ads required. Newer

salesmen, hired during past 10 years, never had to do any real selling. Old salesmen are rusty. "We're going to put both groups through rigorous training program to get them on their toes," promotion manager told confab.

Dealers have gotten lazy, Westinghouse promotion man said.

TV MANUFACTURERS, anxious because of overflowing warehouses, will push idea each family needs two TV sets.

William Freeman, writing in N. Y. Times, said in his column Sunday, "Consumers must be told needs exist. . . . The telling must be done in such a way as to cause consumers to buy."

Merchandising experts say it's sign of abject defeatism to lay off prospective customer when he or she says, "I've already got one."

"We in the soft line business have the responsibility to accelerate obsolescence," B. Earl Puckett, chairman of department store chain, told Fashion Group. "It is our job to make women unhappy with what they have in way of apparel."

"You may like that dress you are wearing," salesman will say, "but it's obsolescent. You ought to be real unhappy about it. Make a rag rug of the one you are wearing and buy my product."

SELLING CAMPAIGN may trap a few consumers but fact

is money is scarce. High taxes, high prices and Truman wage freeze, rather than consumer psychology, are reason for slump in consumer goods industries.

REAL SITUATION revealed by UE president Fitzgerald before Senate Banking and Currency committees March 21: "Net spendable average weekly earnings of production workers in manufacturing, in 1939 dollars, show a decided drop from December, 1950 to December, 1951. A worker with three dependents, whose take-home pay in December, 1950, was worth \$33.77 in 1939 dollars, by December, 1951 had suffered loss of 1.7 percent, to \$33.19. . . . The average worker now falls short by \$652 of obtaining 'minimum adequate' standard of living for his family. . . . Sixty percent of U. S. families made in 1950 less than the \$4,020 necessary for this Bureau of Labor Statistic minimum adequate standard."

Average family, facing problem of paying grocery bill, clothing children, and meeting rent or mortgage payments, cannot respond to high pressure selling campaigns. Westinghouse, Standard Oil, Mennen and Lewyt ought to call off campaign and use money to raise wages of employees.

(No part of this Confidential Letter may be reproduced.—R. F. H.)

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson explains that Republican Sen. Owen Brewster isn't going to be asked about his deals with Henry Grunewald, "undercover lobbyist, wire-tap expert and tax fixer" because members of Congress don't embarrass each other.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE comes up with a harebrained argument that the Soviet Union's proposal for a German settlement is "either an attempt to delude the Germans with promises the Russians have no intention of fulfilling" or it's full of "carefully concealed booby traps" for Washington. It must be so, explains the Tribune, because if the Russians mean their plan seriously "Germany would become an even greater danger" to the Soviet Union. It may not occur to the Tribune—but it will to the world—that the Soviet Union considers no danger greater (and more necessary to avert) than the danger of World War III.

THE TIMES quotes Washington sources as saying, in effect, that the only army Germany is going to be permitted is one to be used in a war against Russia. Wall Street is making it plain again that it wants rearmament in Germany, as at home, not for defense, but for aggression. . . . The Times applauds the rejection of the Soviet note on the grounds that the UN Commission for Germany has been barred from the German Democratic Republic. This makes it "perfectly clear," says the Times, that liberty is non-existent in East Germany. The Times adds that "the Western Powers call on the Soviets to admit the commission as a token of good faith; . . . this call is tantamount to a demand that the Soviets restore political liberty and personal safety in their zone before talking about either an all-German government or a German treaty." What the Times deliberately suppresses is the fact that this UN Commission is a fraud, with its head a notorious Nazi collaborator. It is the "good faith" of those who planted this Nazi on the commission and who now reject the Soviet plan which is absent.

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN, which has been for Taft all along, is now conducting a public wooing of Gen. Eisenhower. Latching on to what it considers to be the likeliest Republican winner, the Hearst paper bows to the brasshat's "astonishing write-in vote in Minnesota." The J-A wants Eisenhower to "come home and tell us specifically how he stands on issues." Then the way will be clear, presumably, for Eisenhower to get the formal support of the pro-fascist chain of newspapers.

—R.F.

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Neutral Germany — Key to Peace

EVERY AMERICAN who prays for peace for his nation and family can well understand why the Big Three took so long to answer the Soviet offer for Big Four talks on a peace treaty for Germany.

They searched so frantically for alibis because their note reveals what they have been trying to hide. That is, that the State Department, Truman and Eisenhower, hate, fear and oppose a neutral Germany. They say so right out.

A neutral Germany would deprive the war-makers of their battlefield, their base for an attack; it would deprive them of their Nazi war machine which they are building up; it would enormously reduce the tensions in Europe, make possible tremendous cuts in all armaments taxes, permit a vast resurgence of East-West and world trade, and the economic restoration of the war-ravaged lands for an indefinite period. It would go a long way toward making another world war impossible.

Is a neutral Germany possible?

It definitely is.

THE SOVIET PLAN asks Washington to sit down at the table to work out a peace treaty, with all American and Soviet armies to be withdrawn within a year. The Soviets propose that the German nation be united, that the German people should hold all-German elections, that they should be able to make all their decisions by themselves—except for one decision.

The Soviet proposal calls on the Big Four powers to reestablish their joint cooperation to guarantee that no German government can either exceed its arms quota or make military alliances against any one of the Big Four. Such a Germany would find it forever impossible to start aggression or "play off" one nation against another for war.

Thus, the Soviet proposal would guarantee a neutral Germany by the cooperation of the Big Four and the German people. This would end the threat of a world war.

The Soviet proposal is based on the fact that the German people are now in a position to prevent the rebirth of Nazism.

First, because the East German Republic is firmly anti-Nazi. Secondly, because the Soviet offer knocks the revenge platform out of the hands of the West German Nazis and Hitler generals who are now being restored by the Truman-Eisenhower-Acheson Munich deal made at Lisbon.

While claiming that the Soviet offer would revive the danger of German militarism, the Washington plan is rushing the rearming of the worst fascist elements in West Germany. It is also allying the American people with the Nazi scheme to "unite" Germany by fire and sword, to seize the Polish Silesia territories, and to "get even" with the men of Stalingrad.

If their plan is for "defense" why does their note announce to the German Nazis that Washington is supporting their demand for revenge and revision of borders? How can these be achieved except by aggressive war?

THE SOVIET PLAN is based on the democratic forces in Germany against the Bonn Nazis. Washington's plan is based on the Bonn Nazis against the German people.

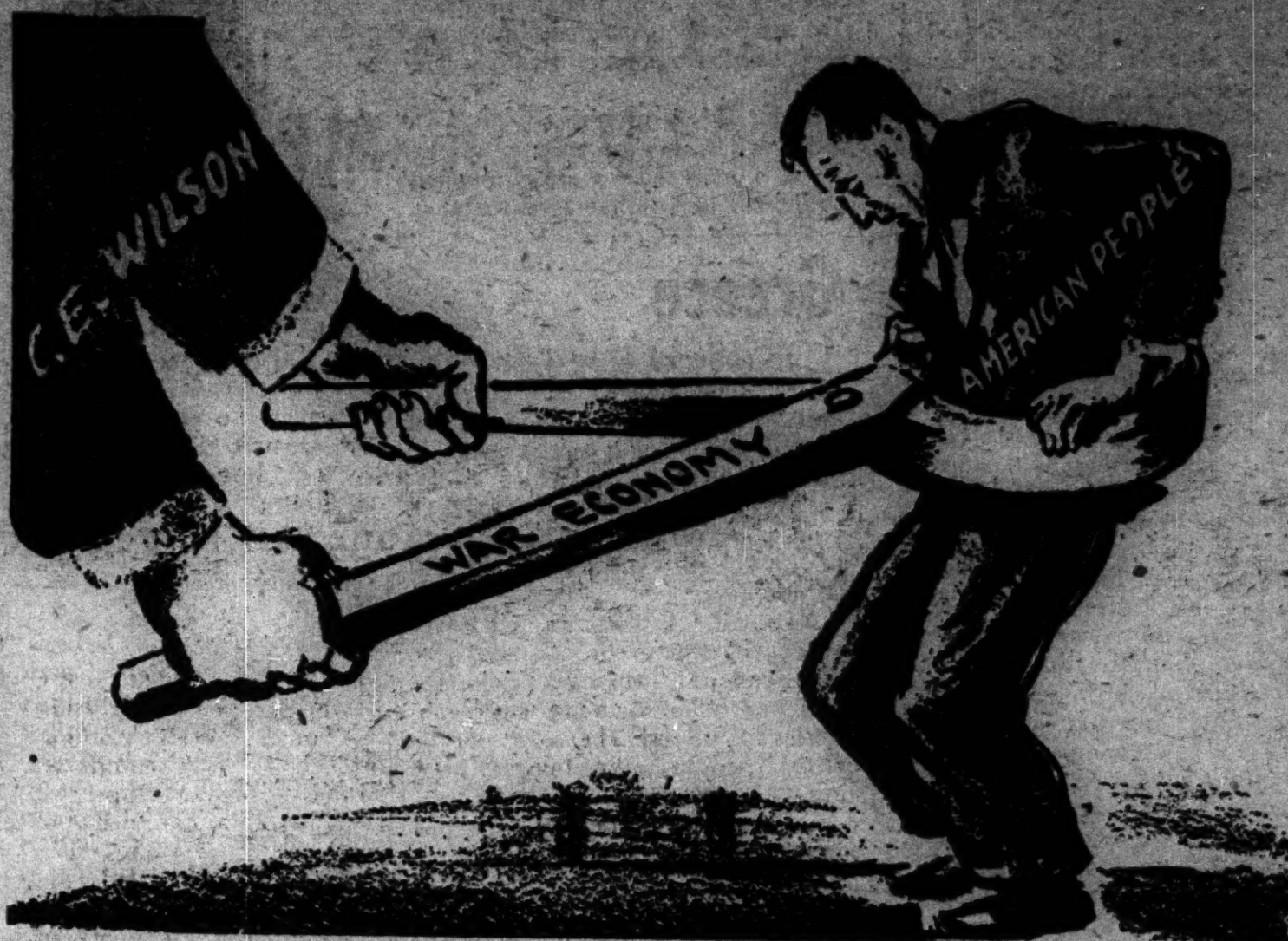
The Soviet plan is based on German trade unions and working class movement, all of whom have come out against the rearming of the Nazis under the command of a foreign general dedicated to using Germany for a "revanche" war on the Socialist states.

As for the elections, the Washington scheme is clearly to prevent these at all costs. For this, they are using the "UN" commission—headed by a notorious pro-Nazi collaborator—which is empowered only to "study the conditions in the East zone to see if conditions make free elections possible." This commission can't arrange elections; it can only "study the conditions." The Soviet and East German plan calls for elections now supervised by the German people themselves under Big Four supervision.

The Soviet plan very wisely deprives the Nazi Generals of their mass basis by offering to all ex-members of the Nazi movement, except jailed war criminals, a chance to help in the rebuilding of a peaceful united Germany unbound by any military alliances.

Our safety as Americans is at stake here. We want a neutral Germany, just as the German people, all Europe, and the Soviet peoples want it.

We can save America, strengthen our security, and save our sons if we unite—regardless of differences on one or another phase of the German question, Soviet policy or Washington policy—to insist that President Truman and Acheson sit down at the table with the Soviet Union to discuss a German peace settlement. The Washington note tries to slam the door on such talks. But if we insist on a neutral Germany—trade unions, Negro people, Jewish masses, etc.—we can realize our dream of world peace today.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Back of Foley Square

MANY TIMES I go down to the Federal Court House at Foley Square from my home on East 12th St. by taking a Third Ave. Bus. Below Cooper Union the bus runs along the Bowery, one of the oldest and saddest streets in N. Y. City. It skirts the huge modern public buildings—only a block away. It is not too far from Wall St. It ends at the City Hall. You can see the glittering Woolworth Building from one end and the gleaming Chrysler skyscraper from the other.

The buildings are old and grimy, some dating back to the days of Peter Stuyvesant. Many of the street level store fronts are modern—with neon lights and chromium fixtures. Around Canal St. is the diamond market; above, the wholesale lamp and store fixtures market. But upstairs are the horrible flophouses, where rooms or beds are rented by the night—with prices accordingly.

There are cheap saloons, cheap movies and the missions—where hungry men wait patiently for a bread-line. They are poor, without money, work, home or hope.

On a cold and rainy day men huddle in doorways. They are old and young, Negro and white, poorly dressed and desolate looking. They are called "down and out." They are unemployed, seeking work—at the employment offices of the Pennsylvania R.R., the New York Central, and similar places along the Bowery. They are not the drunks and derelicts that movie press agents would have you believe. The majority are worn-out workers discarded by industry, exhausted, crippled, demoralized, sick. It is the ultimate of the capitalist system—the dog-eat-dog, devil-take-the-hindmost brutal capitalist system.

Their labor is no longer useful. They can no longer sell it. "A job" is their dream—a day's work, a week's work, even an hour's work for a quarter, a half dollar, even 10 cents.

The Voice of America should take pictures of the Bowery, and send them all over the world to show how the great land of opportunity and plenty treats its discarded workers.

I met a young student from Africa recently. He said the

Bowery was one of the most terrible sights he had seen in America.

THE BOWERY is probably the best known and publicized, but there are districts like the Bowery in every city in this country—the Skid Road in Seattle, Madison St. in Chicago, and others. I recall the places though not all the names. But there are slums and flophouses in every American city, where both men and women victims of capitalism are reduced to the lowest ebb of human destitution and misery, without a place to lay their heads, penniless and jobless.

What does it matter to them how "rich" this country is; how many automobiles, radios, TV's, frigidaires, fur coats, bathtubs, streamliners, airplanes and what-have-you that this country produces—if they have nothing to eat and no place to sleep?

A dime, a doughnut, a cup of coffee, are the ultimate of "riches" of the U.S.A. to them.

What are all the material possessions and scientific progress worth to those in the grip of direct poverty? A breadline is the most damning indictment of the capitalist system, and there are plenty of them in our city. The number of families on relief is growing daily, which is one step removed from the breadline. The number of families with sub-standard incomes, on a hand to mouth existence, is growing daily.

The sharecroppers in the South, the tenant farmers, North and South, live in want, poverty and debt, with neither comfort nor security. The migratory agricultural workers, Mexican family groups and others, live and work under unspeakably vile conditions.

In N. Y. City, Puerto Rican and Negro workingclass families are crowded together in neglected firetrap tenements in Harlem and elsewhere. All the landlord ever does is collect his exorbitant rent.

This country is a prosperous country—but not for the workingclass. Its riches are lavished on a small minority of its population. The Bowery is one end of the distribution of wealth and Park Ave., the other. Harlem, the South Bronx, the East Side, are neither rich nor middle class

areas. They are poor—extremely poor, working class areas.

"Back of the Gold Coast" which they call the luxurious Lake Front section in Chicago, is one of the most poverty stricken slum areas I have ever seen. Another is the North End of Boston. This is the other America that the Voice of America is silent about. The harder people work—like railroad laboring and field hands—the less they get and the sooner they land on the ash heap of capitalism, which is the Bowery or places like it across the land.

ALL THE CELEBRITIES who visit City Hall are whisked by a police escort down Fourth Ave., past the imposing public buildings, facing Foley Square, and away again after the ceremonies are over. Never do they see the Bowery—back of Foley Square, back of City Hall. But there it is—an indictment to challenge all the praise heaped upon capitalism.

Poverty, like war, cannot be concealed or denied. Its victims are too numerous. It exposes the rotten heart of the capitalist system—the exploitation of man by man, the profits for the few at the expense of the many. Yet it is true, of course, in our great democracy to paraphrase a famous saying: "The rich and the poor alike have the right to sleep under the Brooklyn Bridge."

A young Negro worker from the South was arrested in a relief demonstration and sent to jail. When he and others involved were welcomed out by an East Side neighborhood committee, he said very simply: "It's not so bad. It's no worse than the flophouses where I stayed." To him the Bowery was the great city of N. Y.

We do not just pity or sympathize with the suffering victims of capitalism I see on the Bowery. We fight to change their lot.

All my life I have hated and abhorred poverty, because it is cruel, inhuman, unjust and unnecessary. It made me a Socialist in my youth and a Communist in my maturity. Poverty and want can be abolished and is being abolished under Socialism in other parts of the world. This is a rich and fertile country with an industrial development capable of creating plenty for all, of guaranteeing a happy, secure and comfortable existence. But it will not happen while capitalism control continues and profit, not human well being, is the motive of society. That's why we advocate a Socialist reorganization of society.

I suppose I have now written another "overt act." More power to the "overt acts" which point the way to a better world!

Acheson

(Continued from Page 1)
tion officials have not been so close-mouthed.

Ray Cromley, diplomatic correspondent of the Wall Street Journal, after talking with "Truman's defense and diplomatic advisers," reported that "they say it's almost certainly going to delay the rearmament of western Europe; it could block any effective European defense army altogether."

"Stalin's note on Germany," writes Cromley, "didn't scare American officials two weeks ago when it was delivered here. But since then, they've had time to study it carefully, and to see the reaction it's caused in Germany, Britain and France."

In his prepared statement, Acheson labored to convince world opinion that the Soviet offer had not been made in good faith. He said Soviet acceptance of the hand-picked UN commission to "investigate" election possibilities in eastern and western Germany would be the "touchstone of Soviet intentions."

AUSTRIA ALIBI

Further, Acheson argued that failure of the USSR to assent to the U.S. position on Austria proved that discussion on Germany would be "fruitless."

By this dodge Acheson tried to slur over what is a generally recognized fact—that a solution to the Austrian question and to many other perplexing European questions depends in the first place on reaching agreement on Germany.

"Germany must be allowed to play its part in building a strong European community capable of developing its freedom and of defending itself from aggression or subversion," Acheson remarked demagogically. He neglected to say that the "part" to be played by Germany, according to the State Department program, is to spearhead an invasion of Eastern Europe.

Acheson concluded by insisting that the U. S. position calls for subordinating "national rivalries . . . to the interests of the entire area of Europe." He contended that this can be done by continuing the partition of Germany, a situation which runs counter to the interests of "the entire area" and in fact of the entire world because it is a breeding ground for World War III.

Although Britain and France sent identical answers to the Soviet note, it is known that there is a split between the U. S. and the two western powers on the Soviet proposal.

According to the Wall Street Journal, "the British and French are inclined to take it as a chance

of a deal with the Russians that could lead away from war. They figure it would lead to more peaceful east-west relations and make it possible to slow down rearmament."

Since this is precisely what Acheson fears, his comments at his press conference were obviously designed to combat this reaction.

Greece

(Continued From Page 3)
of you who fight to save our lives and to prevent the nightmare of executions starting once again in Greece.

"We are accompanied by all of you who are assisting in the fight of the Greek people for peace and democracy."

"To all of you, in whatever corner of the earth you may be, we send our warmest greetings and our belief that you will continue to be on the side of the Greek people in the ordeal they are going through."

McCarthy

(Continued From Page 3)
ference he will serve as his own lawyer.

Benton was enroute to the West Coast and not immediately available for comment.

McCarthy asked for \$2,000,000. Last Aug. 6, Benton demanded that McCarthy resign and called for a Senate investigation of his role in the 1950 Maryland Senatorial election. In that campaign, Republican Sen. John Marshall Butler defeated former Sen. Milard E. Tydings (D).

A Senate subcommittee has accused McCarthy and his staff of engaging in "despicable" tactics in the campaign against Tydings.

Benton filed with a Senate elections subcommittee a 30,000-word "Bill of particulars" challenging McCarthy's "integrity and character."

The subcommittee is considering Benton's anti-McCarthy resolution and has asked the Senate for a vote of confidence. McCarthy refused last Saturday to carry his objections to the inquiry to the Senate floor.

Benton previously accused McCarthy of waging a "campaign of fraud and deceit" and of committing perjury in his efforts to prove that the State Department is infested with pro-Communists.

Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY) said in a statement he was glad McCarthy "has been forced to accept Sen. Benton's challenge."

"I agree completely with Sen. Benton's evaluation of Sen. McCarthy's activities and have, and

shall continue to, support Benton in his proper efforts to require decency, integrity and responsibility in persons who hold the high office of U. S. Senator," Lehman said.

ALP

(Continued from Page 1)
tinguish from those harbored by Gen. Crow."

Gen. Crow's diary, Schutze added, "reflected the 'purpose, spirit and contents of the program you are considering.' The only difference, he declared, was that the Mutual Security Assistance Program was more skillfully disguised."

THE BEST DEFENSE

Millions of Americans of all political affiliations, the ALP spokesman asserted, believe that war is not inevitable and that America's best defense lies in a program of peace. He urged that instead of atombomb stockpiling, the government cease hostilities in Korea, permit unrestricted foreign trade, move for economic and diplomatic amity with the USSR, Britain, France, the People's Republic of China and all the nations of the world, and end the a-bomb dollar bill diplomacy.

He charged that big business and Pentagon brass hats are beating the drums for the so-called assistance program which is exporting huge funds to implement the bipartisan war policy while the American people are staggering under the burdens of the wage freeze, high cost of living, increased withholding taxes, and growing unemployment. Along with this, he said, the Negro people are being subjected to a wave of discrimination and segregation and terror at home, while colonial oppression abroad is financed through "such measures as the Mutual Security Assistance Program."

The eight billion appropriation, he urged, should be used "to build the homes America needs, to improve social security, to launch a program of federal aid to education and to establish a system of health insurance and medical care."

Steel

(Continued from Page 1)

"in the nation's interest." It includes a general raise of 12½ cents an hour with steps of 2½ cents each due July 1 and next Jan. 1, plus some "fringe" benefits.

"Let the industry come forth—instead of brooding about, spewing vomit and running hither and yon in a disorganized state—and act as good citizens and men of good will," said Murray.

The negotiations with U. S. Steel recessed to give the company more time to consider the WSB proposal. Other union representatives met with Jones & Laughlin for four hours and similarly recessed without results.

Negotiations with the other steel companies are set for tomorrow and Friday. The interest of the companies really centers on maneuvers in Washington in which War Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson is championing their cause for either the scrapping the WSB recommendation or a big price increase for the companies.

It was Wilson's blast against the WSB's proposal and a threat to veto it, that raised the strike possibility anew. Murray issued a statement, which he reaffirmed in today's speech, declaring he will not meet with Wilson whom he called a representative of big business. Some action is awaited from the President but there was no indication, yet along what lines he would act.

New Hall for Detroit 'Save-IWO' Parley

DETROIT, March 26.—The "Save the IWO" conference will be held this Saturday at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road, here, instead of at the address previously announced.

Czechs Arrest Three as Spies

PRAGUE, March 26.—Three officials in the Czech Ministry of Security have been arrested as "western spies, terrorists and agents," it was announced today in the newspaper Rude Pravo. The three, Josef Pavel, Rostislav Zadovsky and Svab, were accused of being agents of Rudolf Slansky, who was previously exposed as head of a spy ring.

Bishop Asks Church Council Act on Bias

Bishop D. Ward Nichols of the African Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday urged the National Council of Churches to "take a forthright and clear cut stand on racial segregation."

Bishop Nichols' statement came as a result of the withdrawal last Sunday of the Abyssinian Baptist Church of Harlem from the Council after its refusal to consider a statement on segregation before its General Board.

In his statement the leader of the second largest Negro Protestant sect in the United States declared his position was to remain within Council to "fight the forces of reaction in religion from within."

CIO Steel Union Votes Strike at SKF in Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—CIO Steelworkers have voted to strike at the two SKF Ball Bearing Co. plants here Friday midnight unless there is a settlement of grievances. The action was taken after a two and a half hour meeting attended by 2,500 out of the Local 2898's 3,800 members, in the Kensington Labor Lyceum.

Among the principal issues are the suspension of a grievance committee and of Joseph P. Cannon, local president. Speakers at the strike vote meeting warned that if the company can get away with these suspensions it could suspend all the union's officers.

The suspensions were the company's answer to a number of grievances, including a "log jam" at grievance procedure which union officials said had bottled up between 200 and 300 grievances.

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Demonstrations By Students Grow in Italy

ROME, March 26.—Students estimated at more than 40,000 demonstrated for the third consecutive day today in Rome, Naples and Milan, demanding the return of Trieste to Italy. In all three cities police attacked the demonstrations, particularly in front of American and British embassies, where students shouted anti-American and anti-British slogans.

A delegation of student demonstrators today presented a petition to embassy counsellor Outerbridge Norsey, protesting against the police attack on students in Trieste.

Police attacked students in Milan as they attempted to enter the British consulate to present demands for the ouster of British Gen. Sir John Winterton as military governor of the Anglo-American zone of Trieste.

Glasgow

(Continued from Page 1)

forcibly ejected Mr. Glasgow from Italy.

"This attack upon Mr. Glasgow's freedom to travel and to speak is an attack upon the rights of all young people to travel, to exchange ideas, to promote friendship with the youth of other lands."

"The treatment of Mr. Glasgow can only be construed as part of a pattern of jimcrow expressed in the restrictions upon the right of travel of outstanding Negro leaders including Paul Robeson, William L. Patterson, Mrs. Charlotta Bass and others."

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
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JADE MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9484
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties at Banquets

Happy 71st Birthday, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER!
May you continue for many years to serve and lead the American people in the fight for peace and a better life.

THE EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS STAFFS OF THE DAILY WORKER

We Extend Heartiest Congratulations

to

COMRADE WM. Z. FOSTER

on His 71st Birthday

Queens County Committee,
Communist Party

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By DAVID FLATT

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labor. Before long we had all bootblacks and no back-benders. If I hadn't gone back to shining my own shoes, that plant would not be built yet."

Doesn't that story make you love the Meat Institute more than ever?

We all have to make sacrifices for the things in which we believe and the big shots of the American Meat Institute will even shine their own shoes to preserve the western way of life in Ecuador.

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It may seem presumptuous to take issue, from up here, with writers down there, but it is possible for guys watching a team in spring training to become a little bemused and lose perspective. Cerv is hitting 425-foot homers in exhibition games—and looking good—will he hit the good, smart, strong righthanders like Lemon, Garcia, Wynn, Feller, Trucks, Houtteman, Rogovin, Carver, Porterfield, who know how to make eager young sluggers go for the wrong pitch?

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A nice article by a nice guy. Dodger players will agree. And that's about the top tribute a former coach could possibly get.

CIO Condemns McCarran Anti-Immigration Bill

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The CIO has issued a strong denunciation of the McCarran-Walter naturalization and immigration thought control bills, and has called for their defeat and a new study of the whole question. The bills, Senate 2550 by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev) and House Resolution 5678 by Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa), were labeled "America's Nuremberg Law" by U. S. Commissioner Harry N. Rosenfield of the Displaced Persons Commission.

CIO Legislative Director Nathan E. Cowan stated the CIO's opposition to the measures in a letter to all members of Congress.

Thorough analysis of the McCarran-Walter provisions, Cowan said, convinces the CIO that the measures would "serve our country ill. Among the main provisions which aroused CIO opposition, he said, are:

"1—While purporting to eliminate racial discrimination in our immigration laws, HR 5678 in fact perpetuates such discrimination.

"2—Instead of narrowing the unduly broad grounds for denaturalization contained in the internal security act of 1950 (the McCarran police state act), HR 5678 expands the grounds for loss of citizenship by both naturalized and native-born citizens.

"3—By abolishing existing statutes of limitation and by creating and making retroactive new grounds for deportation, HR 5678 jeopardizes the status of the resident foreign-born. . . .

"4—By establishing a host of unnecessary grounds for exclusion, including a grant of authority to the President to suspend at any time the admission of all aliens, HR 5678 would render immigration unreasonably difficult.

Pre-Election Tax Wrangles Mark Estimate Board Meeting

By MICHAEL SINGER

Board of Estimate members yesterday displayed tears and pre-election tirades to cover up imposition of "nuisance" taxes scheduled to go into effect with adoption of the 1952-53 budget. Comptroller Lazarus Joseph and City Council President Rudolph Halley, considered the two leading mayoralty opposition nominees, were the principals in the breast-beating exhibition.

Halley charged the Impellitteri Administration with "obviously" picking the "most unpleasant" taxes in the conspiracy with Gov. Dewey. He said the 3 percent sales tax, cigarette levy and overnight parking charges were "conceived in politics" with "deliberate" intent.

Joseph blasted Halley's budget recommendations as incompatible

with adequate public services. Halley demanded the Board go back to Albany and put on a "dramatic" fight for state aid.

Mayor Impellitteri, Borough President Cashmore and Joseph then seized on Halley's failure to present his argument in Albany during the recent state budget hearing.

Fur Union Aids Its Jobless

With only about 15 percent of the fur manufacturing workers at work, more than 1,100 members of the Furriers Joint Council registered and received financial assistance from their union, the council's membership meetings held this week were told.

The managers of the five local affiliates also reported that more than 750 of the members registered for special Passover food packages which the union is delivering to unemployed.

Even the oldest members do not recall such serious unemployment, speakers said. Chief blame was put on the war economy.

Hundreds of members are taking part in committees checking on shops to root out the contracting evil and to fight forbidden overtime, Saturday or Sunday work, the members were told.

In other action, the meetings:

- Endorsed the May Day conference.
- Decide to send a delegation to the Peace Assembly in Washington.
- Condemned the Supreme Court's denial of bail to foreign born and pledged to aid all members victimized.
- Approved the Joint Council's resolution condemning Israeli-Adenauer negotiations.

Delegates were nominated for the convention of the International Fur and Leather Workers in Chicago May 11.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

MRS. MILDRED BURGUM, Psychotherapist, speaker and author of articles in field of mental health, discusses "Maintaining a Healthy Outlook in Times of Stress." At 38 Greenwich Ave. ALP, Thurs., March 27, 8:30 p.m. All welcome. Admission free.

Coming

ONE LITTLE LEAGUER went home; others knew their oats and brought their pals to the Fraternal Club House, 110 W. 48th St. to dance with Stan Bailey and his Fabulous Five at Manhattan's Freedom Hop for Rosie Ward Jr. and D. Matrone. 9:30 til 1:20 adv. \$1.50 at door.

HOOTENANNY TICKETS now on sale at Workers, Jefferson Bookshops, Book-fair, Berliner's, People's Artists, 799 Broadway. All tickets \$1.20, reserved section sold only in advance.

JEWISH LEADERS ASSAIL ADENAUER-ISRAELI TALKS

Opposition to a deal being negotiated with the Adenauer West German government by the Committee on Jewish Claims Against Germany was voiced yesterday in a resolution presented by 15 Jewish leaders at the committee's headquarters, 270 Madison Ave.

The resolution was presented by Simon Federman, president of the American Federation of Polish Jews, leader of the delegation.

The resolution was adopted at an outdoor mass meeting attended by more than 1,000 persons, 38 St. and Seventh Ave., during the noon hour. Speakers at the meeting were Nathan Padug, former N. Y. State Assistant Attorney General; Rabbi

Max Felshin, Radio City Synagogue; Russ Nixon, legislative director of the United Electrical Union; Abraham Jenffsky, United Committee of Jewish Societies; Leo Shlofrock, Fur Workers Union, and Fanny Golos, rank and file needle trades leader.

Malik Hits Use Of Red Cross to Shield Germ War

Jacob A. Malik, Soviet delegate, declared yesterday at the United Nations disarmament commission, that the U. S. move to invoke the "International Red Cross" is an attempt to prevent the commission from taking up the charge that Ridgway troops are using germ warfare in Korea.

Malik stated:

"The so-called international committee of the Red Cross, to whom Secretary of State Dean Acheson has appealed for help, is not an international organization, but is a Swiss national organization, which has assumed the name of the international organization of the Red Cross. Naturally, such an organization cannot act objectively and impartially as a truly international organization should."

Tribute to Patterson

More than 700 Negro and white leaders of unions, churches, peace groups and people's organizations paid tribute last night to William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the National Civil Rights Congress, at the CRC Sixth Anniversary Dinner at the Central Plaza.

Details of the dinner will be reported in tomorrow's issue.

Wool Monopoly Demands Union Take Wage Cut

BOSTON, March 26.—Francis W. White, president of the American Woolens Co., told his stockholders yesterday that the firm must plan to "move much of our manufacturing out of New England" unless the workers agree to wage reductions.



Ridgway Asks Doubling of Japanese Army

TOKYO, March 26.—Gen. Matthew Ridgway's headquarters is pressing the Japanese government to double its recruiting of soldiers to 180,000 for a resurgent Japanese militarism, it was reported today by the newspaper Asahi.

Asahi said Brig. Gen. Leroy H. Watson, chief of the occupation civil affairs section, stated the U. S. is ready to deliver the weapons necessary to arm the 180,000-man force.

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THE HORROR AT YONKERS

An Editorial

A WEEK HAS PASSED since a Yonkers, N. Y., ex-policeman cold bloodedly murdered two innocent Negro men because they were being served at a bar which the cop wanted to be a "white supremacy" bar.

This was a lynching—brutal, cowardly, and filled with the animal rage of the KKK racist.

A killer has wiped out the lives of two young men, one an ex-GI, the father of an unborn child; the other, a man in the prime of life.

The full horror of this one-man lynching has not yet penetrated the consciences and minds of the white population either of Yonkers or of New York City.

A white killer has murdered two men because he saw in their appearance at a bar—where they were welcomed—a break in the hideous code of jimcrow segregation and "white supremacy." And yet our two great communities, Yonkers and New York City, go about their affairs as if nothing has happened.

The white people of our communities read the headline, perhaps murmured their sympathy, and for the most part up to now have gone on to other concerns. It is in this way that the lynch system of anti-Negro genocide has dulled and degraded our morals, our sensibilities, and our responsibilities! We are made to feel that the slaughter of Negroes is something "ordinary," something not to be taken too angrily!

We say that every day that passes without united, angry, and universal action by the white population, the working population in the first place—makes the white community an accomplice in this pogrom-style murder. This silence gives assent.

If the Yonkers and New York trade unions which have witnessed this crime remained silent, they will be following the suicidal and immoral example by which the German people tragically permitted their nation and their families to be betrayed while the "Jews and Communists" were being murdered in the streets.

The horror of the Yonkers murder must not go without its full and swift punishment.

THIS PAPER DEMANDS the death penalty for the self-confessed killer.

This paper urges all trade unions, AFL, CIO, the the Yonkers textile and IUE, civic groups, etc., to meet and act without delay to demand swift justice for this self-confessed murderer who figured that the slaughter of Negroes would not arouse the anger of the Yonkers and New York white populations.

This paper fully supports the demands of the ALP and the NAACP for smashing the crude effort of the notorious Westchester County official, Fanelli of Peekskill notoriety, to cover up the murder with a second-degree indictment.

We demand, and ask others to back our demand, for ousting Fanelli from the case, and appointing a special prosecutor, a Negro prosecutor, to try this shameful crime!

Yonkers has been indicted before the nation and the world as a community riddled with racist oppression of the Negro people, an oppression which flows directly from the big textile and elevator corporations and the old line political machines. It is time now for the labor unions, churches, and other groups, in Yonkers to declare political war on this rotten, democracy-killing, lynch-breeding setup. The horror of the Yonkers killing must rouse New York and the U. S. A.

Daily Worker

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Neutral Germany --Key to Peace For America

— See Page 5 —

Acheson Insists on Nazi Army; Senate Gets ALP Peace Plea

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The 7.9 billion dollar Mutual Security Assistance Program was denounced today as "Operation Rat Hole," in testimony submitted by the American Labor Party to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, told the committee that the program aimed at bolstering with billions of dollars the "great lie of our day: that war is inevitable."

Schutzer cited the public protest last Monday by the Connecticut Council of Churches in behalf of approximately 800 Protestant churches urging the dismissal of Maj. Gen. Robert W. Grow, former U.S. military attache in Moscow, had written in his diary details of espionage activities and plans for a "below-the-belt" attack on the Soviet Union.

Schutzer told the committee that the Council of Churches had pointed out that Nazi leaders were sentenced in Nuremberg "for the very reason that they . . . harbored ideas which we cannot dis-

(Continued on Page 6)

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson today refused to say whether, as reported in many U. S. newspapers, the Soviet proposal for a unified neutral Germany has slowed down the Truman plan for rearming Western Germany.

The question came at a press conference after Acheson had read a prepared statement in which he tried to discredit the Soviet proposal and to justify the virtual rejection of it by the U.S., Britain and France.

A reporter referred to the almost unanimous opinion of commentators that reaction to the Soviet offer, both in Germany and western Europe, will inevitably delay U. S. plans for a European army based on west German troops. He asked whether Acheson agreed this was true.

The Secretary of State replied a little coolly that he did not care to comment.

Other highly placed Administration

(Continued on Page 6)



ACHESON

Take WSB Plan Or Union Will Strike, Says Murray

PITTSBURGH, March 26.—President Philip Murray of the United Steelworkers of America today told the Pennsylvania State CIO convention that only full acceptance by the steel interests of the Wage Stabilization Board's recommendation can avert a general steel strike on April 8. The CIO head, visibly angry after an hour-long conference here with officials of the U. S. Steel Corp., said:

"The thing is over. They want to force us out on strike. But the responsibility is theirs."

He likened the present situation to those of 1946 and 1949 when the union similarly accepted a government proposal while the industry forced a strike.

"In those two critical situations we went along with the government only to have industry back down," continued Murray. "The results of those backdowns are now history."

Murray said the steel workers didn't get what they wanted, but they accepted the WSB proposal

(Continued on Page 6)

Strike Halts Phone Service In 19 New Jersey Counties

NEWARK, March 26.—Telephone service in 19 New Jersey counties was halted today by a strike as operators refused to cross picket lines set up by 6,900 striking accounting and service employees of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Co.

Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll considered the possibility of taking over operations of the telephone company to break the strike under the state's utility anti-strike law.

But John J. Curtin, president of the Telephone Workers Union (Ind.), said members of his union would not return to work even if the state seizes the company, on grounds the anti-strike law is unconstitutional.

The strike began at 7 a.m. when accounting workers, telephone installers, repairmen and linemen quit work and put picket lines around 99 of the 123 Bell offices in the state.

Operators reporting for work refused to cross the picket lines although they are members of a

different union, the CIO Communications Workers. The company admitted only 785 of 4,037 reported for work on the early morning shift. On a later shift 766 of 1,047 refused to cross the lines.

Supervisory employees took over the switchboards, but many did not know how to operate them.

The strikers walked out after marathon negotiation sessions failed to win them a \$4 across-the-board weekly pay increase.

Robert E. Byrnes, vice president and treasurer of the union, charged the company negotiators "took a walk" out of the last session in an effort to force a strike so they could request a rate increase from the public utility commission.

U.S. Casualties

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Pentagon's new Korean casualty report issued today adds 123 names to the announced battle toll, making it now 100,794, including 10,616 dead.

SEIZE PASSPORT OF NEGRO YOUTH PEACE LEADER

Immigration authorities yesterday seized the passport of Douglas Glasgow, national executive secretary of the American Youth Peace Crusade and interrogated him for two hours. Protests from Glasgow, his attorney and a welcoming delegation finally forced his release.

The American Peace Crusade denounced the illegal actions of the government officials, in a statement greeting Glasgow on his re-

turn from his "trip for peace and friendship to the youth of Europe," and condemning the outrageous and undemocratic action of federal authorities in illegally impounding Mr. Glasgow's passport and detaining and questioning this outstanding Negro youth peace leader.

"This action on the part of U. S. authorities follows similar behavior by the Italian government, which

(Continued on Page 6)

Garment Worker Gets 600 to Sign For Big 5 Treaty

One garment worker already has SIX HUNDRED signatures to the petitions for a five power peace pact, the Garment Worker Peace Committee reports. Another has 200 and a third 170.

These women get signatures from fellow workers, from others in the garment area during lunch hours, in their neighborhoods at home, in brief, everywhere. And they leave petitions with others to take into areas and shops they cannot possibly cover.

One woman spends 20 minutes of every lunch hour outside a busy restaurant getting signatures. One day, when at lunch herself, she pulled a petition from her pocket and asked the woman working behind the counter to sign. The woman took one look at the peace petition, then leaned over and embraced the garment worker. "My son is in Korea," she said. "God bless you for what you are doing."

The Garment Worker Peace Committee says it has many more very successful gatherers of signatures, but has not yet heard from all of them. It hopes to in time to get its total for its delegates to take to Washington April 1 on the big Delegates Assembly for Peace.

COME TO WASHINGTON
and tell your
congressman
you want

PEACE

DELEGATES NATIONAL
ASSEMBLY
for PEACE
★
WASHINGTON, D. C.
April 1, 1952

TRIB SCIENCE EDITOR ADMITS USSR'S USING ATOM ENERGY FOR PEACE, NOT WAR

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 26.—Belief that the Soviet Union is developing atomic energy "for peace rather than for war" was expressed here by John J. O'Neill, science editor of the New York Herald Tribune.

O'Neill, who spoke at a luncheon meeting of the Association of Commerce in the Hotel LaSalle a week ago, was reported in the South Bend Tribune as saying he believed the Soviets were devoting more of their atomic energy research for industrial and commercial purposes than for military use.

"Don't discount the ability of Russian scientists," the newspaper quoted O'Neill as saying. "The Soviets have some of the top brains in the world. And Russia has had little need to steal atomic secrets. Most of the so-called energy top secrets in the United States had wide publication in European journals before 1940."

O'Neill's remarks added new weight to testimony of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg that they did not give the secret of the A-bomb to the Soviet Union. The Rosenbergs were sentenced to death in an hysteria-ridden trial in New York on the charge of passing the so-called secret to Russia. The Scientific American, Life and Time magazines wrote after the trial that testimony against the Rosenbergs made little scientific sense.

Reporting O'Neill's talk here, the South Bend Tribune said: "O'Neill, a Pulitzer prize winner, referred to an article on atomic energy he wrote in 1940 and which was published in Harper's Bazaar because his own newspaper would not believe its implications. He noted that during World War II the U.S. government would not allow him to quote from his

own article published before the war."

The newspaper further quoted O'Neill as saying: "Guided missiles were patented in Sweden in 1935, but they are still top secret in the United States. Baron steel was developed in Germany in 1912, but when I inadvertently referred to it in the

KOREA WAR AIMLESS, SAYS PRIZE-WINNING REPORTER

"No one knows where they are going or why," Pulitzer Prize-winning newsman Fred Sparks declared this week of the U. S. soldiers and correspondents in Korea. Sparks, foreign correspondent for the "Chicago Daily News" syndicate, addressed photographers from 22 states and Canada at the Kent State University Short Course for Photographers at Kent, Ohio.

The trade journal, Editor and Publisher, reported Sparks' remarks as follows, in its March 22 issue:

"The war in Korea depresses the photographers and reporters as it does the soldier because there is no objective, said Mr. Sparks. He pointed out that 'No one knows where they are going or why.' The soldiers do not live for victory as they did in World War II, but live for the two 'R's.' These are the little 'R' which stands for rest and recreation and a five-day vacation in Tokyo. The big 'R' is rotation, which means a trip home."

Top Foley Sq. Judge Likes 'Anglo-Saxon' Jurors

By ART SHIELDS

Chief Judge John C. Knox prefers rich Anglo-Saxons in the jury box in the Federal Court on Foley Square, where Pettis Perry, Negro Communist leader, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and 14 other Smith Act defendants go on trial Monday.

The jury that will try the Smith Act victims will be selected under the "blue ribbon" jury policy set up by Knox himself.

The judge's preference for Anglo-Saxon jurors and his antipathy toward Jews and Negroes are expressed in two books bearing his signature.

These books are the judge's autobiography — "A Judge Comes of Age"—and a book of court anecdotes called "Order in the Court."

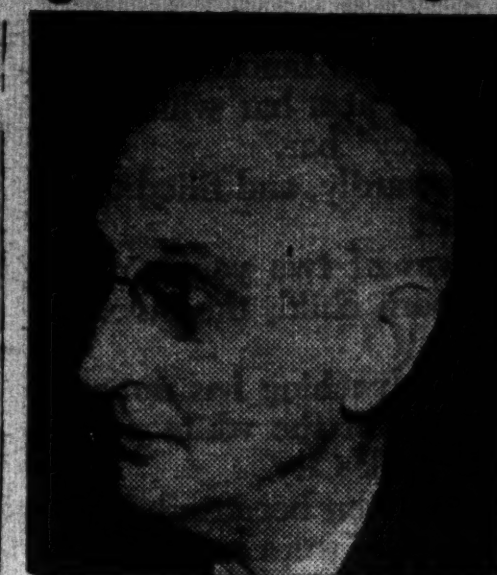
Both volumes reek with race prejudice and hostility to the labor movement.

This racist-minded judge, who directs jury picking, seldom mentions Jews or Negroes without a sneer.

His courtroom anecdotes abound with stories of "Hebrew bootleggers," the "small, poorly-dressed bearded Jew," or the "orthodox Jew" who kept telling lies in court until the judge ordered him to testify with his hat on his head.

SLANDERS NEGROES

Judge Knox' slanders against the Negro people are worse. The Ku-Klux-like Negro caricatures that Author Knox conjures up are rapists and thieves and labor racketeers. They are "huge," "bulky," "rotund" and "brawny" fellows in flashy clothes, who make a lot of mischief until Judge Knox



KNOX

sends them away. And they go to prison like clowns with merry quips on their lips while their "black faces" beam.

One could almost hear Knox smacking his lips with enjoyment as he told of the fate of a "fancily dressed" Negro seamen's leader who threatened to call a strike on the Hudson Day Line.

The Line was operating under a receiver appointed by Knox. And the judge gave the receiver permission to hire scabs if the seamen went on strike.

The punch line to Knox' story comes after the receiver had fingered the Negro leader to a "big waterfront cop."

"And presently they brought that fellow (the Negro leader) out on a stretcher," the receiver told Knox with a grin.

"What happened?" asked the judge.

"Well, I wasn't there," the receiver replied with a twinkle in his eye, "but they told me that some freight fell on him."

The strike-breaking judge added with delight that "we had no labor trouble all the rest of the time."

This story is told in the judge's "Order in the Court." One can imagine the kind of "justice" this

racist jurist has in view for Pettis Perry and Claudia Jones, the two Negro defendants, and their 14 colleagues.

ANGLO SAXONS FIRST

Judge Knox' praise for "Anglo Saxon" jurors is found in his "Judge Comes of Age."

The judge presents his readers with a list of "Anglo Saxon" names in a column on the left, and a list of Jewish, Portuguese, Italian and other names in a column on the right.

"Which jury would you prefer?" the judge inquires, as he asks the readers to decide between the names in the two opposing columns.

The lists follow below:

Bathany	Williams
Erhard	Brown
Finiguerra	Jones
Giannone	Smith
Bosalev	Robinson
Ersch	Clark
Foscari	Carter
Gichtel	Johnson
Redburg	Archer
Schill	Bowman
Paoli	Spencer
Spiess	Reynolds
Anglo Saxons	Others

Knox then answers his own question.

"Even without knowing anything more than the surnames, most of us would have no difficulty in making our choice . . . all of us are inclined instinctively to feel that Williams, Brown, Jones, et al would more thoroughly understand and act upon the principles that underlie sound jury service."

The jury-picking judge then explains that the "Anglo Saxons" must be of the right kind. Unemployed "Anglo Saxon" workers tend to vote against the employers, he said.

We will deal with the jury-picking judge's financial ties with the big employers tomorrow.

Chambers Accused of Bearing False Witness Against Ocean Wave

Whittaker Chambers, the prominent police-informer, has been accused by Jack Altshul, columnist for the Long Island newspaper, "Newsday," of having borne false witness against a local ocean wave.

Mr. Altshul, having apparently caught renegade Chambers in an untruth in his memoirs about his boyhood days in Lynbrook, L. I., expressed the hope that "the rest of his recollections are more accurate."

The hope didn't seem to have much conviction behind it.

Wrote the columnist on March 20:

"Whittaker Chambers' confessions in current Saturday Post series are fascinating reading. But I wonder what he meant by the business of listening to the surf pound on the beach when he was a boy. Whit lived in Lynbrook, some seven miles from the beach and when he says he used to lie in bed at night and listen to the pounding of the surf, I hope the rest of his recollections are more accurate. I've been in Lynbrook at night on hundreds of occasions, can't ever recall hearing the ocean. If anybody who lives in that village has, please write me, and I'll believe it . . ."

Hallinan Sees 2 Million Votes for Progressives as Bar to War

By JANE GILBERT

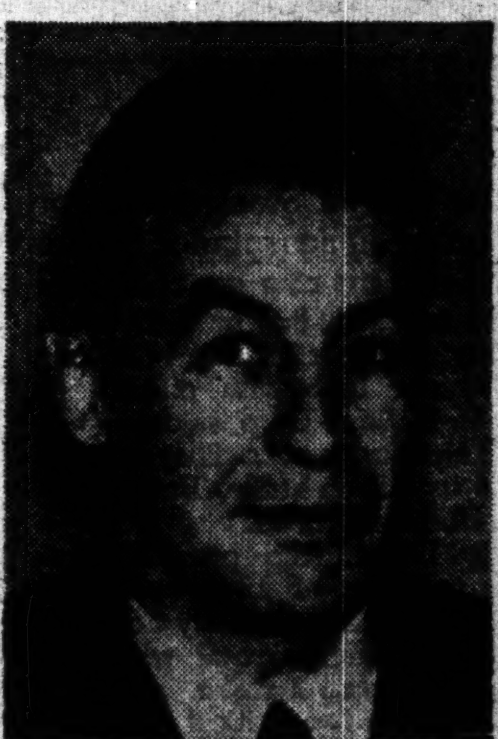
SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Two million votes in 1952 for a Progressive party presidential candidate—and spirited state and local campaigns—can "raise a road-block against war and fascism."

Mobilizing that support, and with it a hope for peace, was projected as the main job by Vincent Hallinan, Presidential candidate on the Progressive ticket, at a political rally show.

The 1,000 trade unionists, Negro and white, and peace proponents who filled the auditorium at 150 Golden Gate Ave., roared their approval and accepted the responsibility for the task in the Bay Area.

The rally formally launched Hallinan's campaign, a short 10 days before the battling attorney is scheduled to start serving a "contempt" sentence imposed on him during his defense of Harry Bridges two years ago.

In an eloquent address, Hallinan dissected U. S. imperialism and the two old parties supporting



HALLINAN

to the catastrophic Truman war program.

"This is it," he said. "Nineteen fifty two is the point of no return. We've got to stand and fight. We must tell the American people that if they continue to permit the war program, not only will they have concentration camps, a low standard of living, unemployment, they will have coffins-bearing the bodies of their children."

NEGRO REPRESENTATION

"It will be little comfort to realize that it wouldn't have happened, if the children's parents had had guts enough to fight."

Hallinan's address was the climax of the program which included messages from other Progressive party leaders.

Hugh Bryson, president of the Marine Cooks & Stewards and state Independent Progressive party leader who acted as chairman, introduced Mrs. Lynn Childs, chairman of the Fillmore IPP club.

Mrs. Childs related the 1952

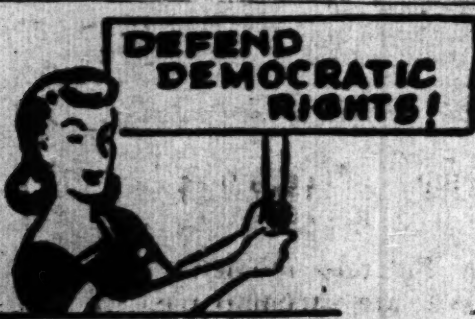
campaign to the struggles of the Negro people for peace and full representation in government neither of which the two old parties can provide. She described the effective IPP "grass roots" precinct work in the Fillmore area.

Mrs. Vivian Hallinan, wife of the attorney, was received with as great enthusiasm as her husband. Mother of six boys, Mrs. Hallinan served notice she had not "raised my sons to die for Standard Oil in Arabia or Anaconda in Chile."

Recalling a recent trip to Europe, Mrs. Hallinan described the fear abroad of American aggression. She called on all mothers "to fight for our children."

SPIRITED RESPONSE

David Jenkins, IPP leader just back from a swing around the country, told about the spirited response in party ranks to Hallinan as the presidential candidate and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, leading Negro woman editor as vice presidential candidate.



They Gave Him an 'Oscar' But They Won't Let Him Make Films

By DAVID PLATT

Among the many Hollywood artists who won Academy 'Oscars,' the film industry's highest award, in this year's annual movie sweepstakes, were actor Humphrey Bogart and screen writer Michael Wilson.

Bogart won an 'Oscar' for his acting in 'The African Queen.'

Wilson copped the statuette for writing the 'best screenplay' of the year, 'A Place in the Sun,' together with Harry Brown.

Bogart is now back at work on a new Hollywood film.

Wilson, despite official recognition of his great abilities, will have little but the satisfaction of showing off his 'Oscar' to friends. He cannot get work in the film industry.

Reason: Six months ago Wilson refused to knuckle under to the Un-American Committee. He declared himself for peace. He said, "fighting for peace is the highest, most sacred duty" that Americans have at this time.

He was summarily fired by Darryl F. Zanuck, boss of 20th Century Fox, and thence black-listed throughout the industry.

Bogart did knuckle under to the witchhunters, did denounce those who were fighting to save the Bill of Rights from the congressional hatchetmen, did make 'Tokyo Joe,' a redbaiting piece of sewage. Bogart continued to work in Hollywood films but at the expense of decency and honor. He played along with the Big Money, accustomed himself to the muzzle they forced him to wear, betrayed the tens of millions who flock to his films who want peace and American-Soviet friendship to maintain peace. (Gallup Poll says 70 percent of the American people favor a meeting between Truman and Stalin.)

Now if Wilson had debased himself before the warmakers, as Bogart did, if he had crawled in the dirt with Larry Parks and Michael Blankfort, if he had said that Communism was an "evil conspiracy," he too could have saved his career. But Wilson conducted himself like a Tom Paine or a Wendell Phillips. He blasted the Un-American Committee and the film industry leaders who appeased them.

"I know of only two conspiracies in Hollywood," he told the in-

quisitors. "It is this committee's conspiracy to destroy the last vestige of free cultural expression in the film industry, and the industry leaders' conspiracy of appeasement by which they have agreed to blacklist any filmmaker whose views do not conform to the committee's standards."

"I opposed the committee when it was a juvenile delinquent of Congress under Martin Dies. I opposed it when it grew to monsterhood under John Rankin and J. Parnell Thomas. I oppose it today, now as it intends to carry its assault on the Bill of Rights to the very studio gates."

"Apparently this committee thinks that resistance to its inquisition is dead in Hollywood; that it can use the campaign of headline hysteria in an abject and frightened film industry to pave the way for a general attack on other professions and industries. The committee had hoped to accomplish this new objective without a voice of protest being heard."

"The committee is mistaken. I will resist its un-American methods and objectives as I always have. I believe many others will join me."

Ted Tinsley Says

Point Four in Action

The American Meat Institute is busy publishing friendly little ads called "Hello Stories." The Institute conceives of these ads (the cost of which is included in your hamburger) as "a way of getting acquainted with some of the members of 'The Meat Team' who keeps meat coming your way."

In its last chatty "Hello Story," the Meat Institute, anxious to make us friendlier than ever to the meat-gouge, told the story of a Professor who was sent to Quito, Ecuador, to supervise construction of a meat packing plant. The professor described his experiences.

"Figuring the boss ought to look the part, I had my shoes shined every day."

You wouldn't believe it, but those shoeshines almost wrecked Ecuador's economy. "You see," said the Professor, "I paid the boy one sucre (10 cents American money), not knowing that was all the boy's father got for a full day's

labor. Before long we had all bootblacks and no back-benders. If I hadn't gone back to shining my own shoes, that plant would not be built yet."

Doesn't that story make you love the Meat Institute more than ever?

We all have to make sacrifices for the things in which we believe and the big shots of the American Meat Institute will even shine their own shoes to preserve the western way of life in Ecuador.

Even if the Professor couldn't wreck Ecuador's economy, I'm sure Truman will find a way. Once he gives it a little thought, he'll come up with something disastrous. The admonition, "Shine Your Own Shoes," is going to be a basic part of Point Four.

The Meat Institute might have found other ways to solve the situation in Ecuador. How come the Professor didn't think of giving the kid who shined his shoes one cent instead of ten? I'm sure if the kid objected, Truman would have sent Marines.

I'll bet there are wild-eyed fanatics around who think that the Meat Institute might have solved the problem by paying the construction workers more than 10 cents a day.

I don't want to distort anything, so let me tell you that the Professor stated that all this happened long ago. Things were different then, and a construction worker earning 10 cents a day could buy a pound of sirloin with only five days earnings, provided he didn't buy anything else.

Today things are greatly improved. Doubtless the construction worker gets more than 10 cents a day. Why, I'll bet he can earn a pound of sirloin in three weeks!

If I get to know any more members of the "Meat Team," I'm going to be a vegetarian.

'New China' Film Enters 4th Week



Chinese peasant woman in 'The New China,' powerful documentary film of the first year of the Chinese People's Republic. It starts its fourth record-breaking week at the Stanley theatre tomorrow.

'Peace Will Win' to Be Shown in Bay Ridge

The "Peace Will Win" film will be shown next Wednesday evening by the Bay Ridge Ninth A. D. Club of the American Labor Party at 4222 13th Ave., Brooklyn. Main speaker will be Mrs. Emily Alman, of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Deaths on Job

By Labor Research Assn.

Fatal accidents to rail workers while on duty increased last year, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission. A total of 397 employees were killed on the job—that is, 32 beyond an average of one for every day in the year. This compares with a total of 358 in the previous year.

The number injured also increased—from 21,763 in 1950 to 23,269 last year.

'START TALKING,' NEW PEACE SONG, IN MUSIC MONTHLY

Peace is possible if the leaders of the nations of the world will "Start Talking," says a new song by Paul Kent and Jean Boudin. Just written for the current campaign for a five-power peace pact, the new song appears in the March issue of Sing Out, People's Artists monthly song publication.

The song, in standard blues form, describes the advantages of tables as an instrument of peace,

asking Truman and Stalin to sit down at a table to talk peace.

The song will receive its first public performance at People's Artists "All Fools," Hootenanny and Dance this Saturday at the Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl.

Individuals and organizations wishing copies of the song may write to People's Artists, Inc., 799 Broadway. The magazine which contains the song sells for 25 cents.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Yankee Scribes Pick the Yankees

ALL NINE New York baseball reporters with the Yanks pick the champs to repeat. How much this means is open to dispute, since they haven't yet seen Cleveland, the "main enemy." But it means something. There has been nothing automatic about the scribes picking the team they are covering.

Some of the reasons advanced:

Momentum, habit, Casey Stengel's established shrewdness, the incentive of making it four straight world championships to tie the record of Joe McCarthy's champs '36 through '39.

The tried and tested trio of pitching aces, Reynolds, Raschi and Lopat, with Tom Morgan moving up to make it a Big Four, and enough possibilities in the rest of the group to give depth. One of the nine states flatly that the pitching staff is better than Cleveland's.

More fighting spirit, the other teams fold with the heat on. More youth and speed than last year (probably referring to Mantle, Carey, Jansen, Cerv and Martin).

The fact that the Yanks, while they have not necessarily had the best nine men on the field at once the last couple of years, have had the best SQUAD, and this has been decisive over the season. Stengel himself agrees with the writers.

Of the above-named reasons, the quality of the squad and the proven pitching foundation sound most impressive from up here. I think "more fighting spirit" and the "other teams folding" is bushwah. Professional ball players can be beaten over the long run by better ball players. The only "folding" they do, as a team, is the folding of the green stuff they are paid with once a month—and they look forward to folding a lot more of it by finishing on top.

It may seem presumptuous to take issue, from up here, with writers down there, but it is possible for guys watching a team in spring training to become a little bemused and lose perspective. Cerv is hitting 425-foot homers in exhibition games—and looking good—will he hit the good, smart, strong righthanders like Lemon, Garcia, Wynn, Feller, Trucks, Houtteman, Rogovin, Garver, Porterfield, who know how to make eager young sluggers go for the wrong pitch?

This Andy Carey at third is getting the raves, but can there be two Gil McDougald miracles in two straight years? Who is the defensive centerfielder to replace DiMaggio, who, even slowed up, helped the pitchers? Who'll give that air of class and quiet leadership? Where's the guaranteed cleanup punch if Berra is hurt or goes stale from overwork?

About the best answer to these questions is probably that you can ask about as many about Cleveland or any of the others. The Yanks have been doing it, and don't seem much worse than last year on the face of it. Collins is not a bad first baseman when you tote up his season's work. He can run and field, and will hit the long one occasionally, though he's meat for the lefties. Rizzuto will be back at short and it's foolish to say he may slip at 34. He may still be the best, and he could slip a little and still be there. If Coleman stays there'll be infield stability with McDougald at third, if he goes there's a big burden on Carey or young Martin. Bauer and Woodling are good enough outfielders, but they don't give you that consistent, devastating punch. The exciting Mickey Mantle could make the whole difference if he's over the knee injury, and leg injuries aren't chronic. He could come fast—in right field, not center—as a tremendous star. Jensen, Cerv and Wilson have to prove it, though a lot of clubs would love to gamble on the first two named. Berra is the best in the league without any punch behind him and the pitching is pennant pitching.

It's easy to see how scribes could decide this club could win another pennant. It's equally easy to understand someone thinking the champs' number is about up. We'll start seeing soon enough. Less than three weeks, did you realize?

Sukeforth Writes About the Dodgers

CLYDE SUKEFORTH, the quiet, capable and popular ex-Dodger coach now shifted over to Pittsburgh, had given his opinion on why the Dodgers lost the pennant last season. Typically, his article, now appearing in "Look," is reasonable, factual, insults none of the Brooklyn players, and avoids the bombast and sensationalism usually associated with such "inside" stories.

It is Sukey's contention that the pitchers by and large held up their end in the bitter fight as the 13½ game lead of Aug. 11 dwindled to nothing, and the sluggers failed. As an old catcher and a pitching coach, he is a "pitchers' man" from way back and might lean toward defending the moundmen, but he cites some impressive figures to document his point.

He says that Robinson and Reese are the only two Dodgers who really consistently make the pitcher come into the strike zone with the pitch when it counts, whatever the situation, that all the others, to varying degrees, are "bad ball hitters," that good pitchers know that Hodges and Snider "can be worked on." He cited the number of times the Dodgers left men stranded on third with less than two out.

All of these points of criticism, the Dodger players are familiar with, for Sukey always talked things over. (He also adds that the players named have the potential for overcoming these weaknesses.)

Sukey blasts the rumors that always spring up when a favored team loses, about "dissension," and players "choking." He points to the final game with the team far behind in Philly, the Giant win already posted, and the valiant victory in extra innings, to show the club's unflagging team spirit and courage. He still thinks Branca was the only choice, that one pitch doesn't prove he didn't have it—a better fast ball than most people think." He quotes Shakespeare for Ralph's bad luck: "Affliction is enamored of thy parts, and thou art wedded to calamity." He reveals that an off and on sore right elbow has held Ralph back, but points out that he is still young and has won 76 big league games. He tells of going to the despondent pitcher afterward and telling him, "Listen, Ralph, you threw one bad pitch out there today, but you didn't lose the pennant. We've been losing it for seven weeks." He thinks Erskine, Labine, Branca and Van Cuyk can come along to take up a lot of the Newcombe slack, and that Brooklyn will win in '52.

The Giant Sukey as a Dodger coach feared most? Monte Irvin. "How we hated to see him up there, any time. We feared him more than any other Giant. He's a ball player. Hurts you a lot of ways."

A nice article by a nice guy. Dodger players will agree. And that's about the top tribute a former coach could possibly get.

New Book by Allen on 'Atomic Imperialism'

Atomic Imperialism: The State, Monopoly and the Bomb, a new book by James S. Allen, to be issued early in April by International Publishers, shows how the effort of top banking circles to establish a world monopoly over atomic energy sharpened the danger of global war.

The author reveals how big business dominates the government-owned enterprise in the U. S. and its branches abroad, and how it seized control of the uranium mines of Africa and Canada. Three chapters are devoted to the militarization of science and its more complete domination by the corporations.

Other chapters examine the system of mixed state and corporate controls in the new industry, which is presented "as the furthest advance of the organic fascist trend in the U. S."

The author shows that the atom-bomb business was the first to perfect thought control, loyalty tests and FBI dossiers.

Also exposed is the Baruch scheme as the policy of the new world munitions cartel.

The role of the world peace movement in the fight for atomic and general disarmament is also analyzed.

CIO Condemns McCarran Anti-Immigration Bill

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The CIO has issued a strong denunciation of the McCarran-Walter naturalization and immigration thought control bills, and has called for their defeat and a new study of the whole question. The bills, Senate-2550 by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev) and House Resolution 5678 by Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa), were labeled "America's Nuremberg Law" by U. S. Commissioner Harry N. Rosenfield of the Displaced Persons Commission.

CIO Legislative Director Nathan E. Cowan stated the CIO's opposition to the measures in a letter to all members of Congress.

Thorough analysis of the McCarran-Walter provisions, Cowan said, convinces the CIO that the measures would "serve our country ill. Among the main provisions which aroused CIO opposition, he said, are:

"1—While purporting to eliminate racial discrimination in our immigration laws, HR 5678 in fact perpetuates such discrimination.

"2—Instead of narrowing the unduly broad grounds for denaturalization contained in the internal security act of 1950 (the McCarran police state act), HR 5678 expands the grounds for loss of citizenship by both naturalized and native-born citizens.

"3—By abolishing existing statutes of limitation and by creating and making retroactive new grounds for deportation, HR 5678 jeopardizes the status of the resident foreign-born....

"4—By establishing a host of unnecessary grounds for exclusion, including a grant of authority to the President to suspend at any time the admission of all aliens, HR 5678 would render immigration unreasonably difficult.

"5—In attempting to protect this country from subversives and other

undesirable persons, HR 5678 erects barriers which will effectively prevent the admission also of desirable immigrants who would make valuable citizens.

"6—HR 5678 would emasculate judicial review and would authorize arbitrary administrative practices of the very sort which the administrative procedures act

ought to correct and guard against.

"7—By severely limiting the attorney general's discretion in deserving cases to suspend deportation.... HR 5678 would work unnecessary hardship upon American citizens and impede foreign travel by representatives of American organizations, including labor unions.

Rap 'Star Chamber' Tactics' in U.S. Trials of Foreign Born

CHICAGO.—The Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born denounced, in a statement this week, the star chamber tactics employed here in deportation hearings by the Justice Department's Immigration and Naturalization Service.

"The denial of adequate hearing room space to accommodate relatives and friends of people involved in deportation proceedings is one of the most flagrant police-state tactics ever seen at deportation hearings here," declared the Midwest Committee, "and brands them with a furtive air of... 'secret hearing'."

According to the Committee, this viciousness was most recently seen at the hearings against Moses Resnikoff, Marie Kratochvil and Leon Pruseika. It pointed out that Chicago is the only city throughout the country in which this type of un-American practice is exercised by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Stoppage at SKF

PHILADELPHIA.—Two work stoppages involving 500 CIO steel workers at the SKF plant here March 14 protested suspension of a grievance committee member.

In insisting that the suspension be lifted, Joseph Cannon, president of Local 2898, said the union was also demanding quicker processing of a backlog of grievances he estimated as between 200 and 300.

Youth League Meets in Pgh.

PITTSBURGH.—The Labor Youth League (LYL) held a conference here of members of its branches in this area. Representatives attended from various branches, both young men and women, Negro and white.

Discussion centered on how to influence and organize the youth in the fight for peace, jobs and freedom.

Plans were made for getting new members. The branches pledged a quota of subs and bundle orders for the youth paper "Challenge."

The league voted its support to the National Negro Youth Rally, scheduled for April 18-19 at Washington, D. C. It pledged to help in the campaign to secure the release of Roosevelt Ward, a Negro youth leader who was falsely charged with violating the draft regulations.

Communications concerning the League should be sent to P. O. Box 1522, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

MRS. MILDRED BURGUM, Psychotherapist, speaker and author of articles in field of mental health, discusses "Maintaining a Healthy Outlook in Times of Stress." At 28 Greenwich Ave. ALP. Thurs., March 27, 8:30 p.m. All welcome. Admission free.

Coming

ONE LITTLE LEAGUER went home, others knew their oats and brought their pals to the Fraternal Club House, 110 W. 48th St. to dance with Stan Bailey and his Fabulous Five at Manhattan's Freedom Hop for Rosie Ward Jr. and D. Marrero—9:30 til. \$1.20 adv. \$1.50 at door.

HOOTENANNY TICKETS now on sale at Workers, Jefferson Bookshops, Bookfair, Berliner's, People's Artists, 799 Broadway. All tickets \$1.20, reserved section sold only in advance.

Motions for New Trial for Onda and Dolsen Argued

PITTSBURGH.—Motions for new trials in the sedition cases of Andy Onda and James Dolsen were argued here before a court of three judges by Attorney Basil R. Pollitt of New York City. Mr. Pollitt had been associated with Attorney John McTernan during the eight-month trial of Onda and Dolsen last year.

The court was composed of trial judge Henry X. O'Brien and Judges Samuel A. Weiss and Russell H. Adams. Weiss and a member of the local Americans for Democratic (ADA), is a prominent Democrat. Adams was a former district attorney and is a Republican, as is O'Brien.

Assistant District Attorney George Ross, an appointee of Republican District Attorney James Malone represented the prosecution.

Onda was excused from attending because of illness.

At the conclusion of the two and a half days of argument the defense was given until April 14 to file briefs.

POLLITT'S ARGUMENT was based on the fact that free speech and assemblage is the foundation of our democracy, distinguishing it from a fascist state. Guilt by association is foreign to our traditions. He contended that it was political ideas, not acts of force and violence, which the prosecution was trying to convict.

Pollitt reminded the judges of the many and continuous provocations of force and violence against the defendants during the trial and the waves of hysteria generated by the press, radio, Cvetic's infamous film and the wild diatribes of Judge Michael A. Musmanno.

When he brought up the enforced reading to the jury by Defense Attorney McTernan of hundreds of pages of testimony ordered stricken from the record after the severance of Steve Nelson from the case and emphasized how irretrievably prejudicial to Onda and Dolsen that reading was, trial judge O'Brien interrupted. "Then the only thing I could have done was to declare a mistrial?" Pollitt observed that was indeed the only recourse.

SEVERAL TIMES Judge Weiss broke in with questions. When Pollitt described how Musmanno qualified himself as an "expert" on Communism, the judge exclaimed:

"That's the most radical departure from anything I know!" Judge Adams also registered astonishment at Musmanno's "expertness."

Weiss, who prides himself on a knowledge of economics, had a most surprised expression on his face when Pollitt told how the "expert" Musmanno described a "capitalist" as anyone owning anything, regardless of what it might be.

REFERRING TO THE "secret" meanings which Musmanno associated with many terms used in the various Communist literature introduced in evidence, the defense attorney commented: "If the real meaning was known only to a few Communists, how could the distribution of such books imperil the government?"

Instead of trying to suppress as dangerous ideas because they are new, such ideas should be welcomed and the court hearing the new trial motions should keep in mind that its action will bear heavily on the whole issue of the civil rights of the American people, Pollitt concluded.

NAZI 'PRANKS' IN PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA.—A hitetro undisciplined arson fire at a public school came to light last week. A Board of Education official revealed that a blaze in the 1100-pupil Morton McMichael school, 35th and Fairmount Ave., on Feb. 21, "definitely was arson."

The disclosure came as a second blaze hit the school at 2 p.m. March 14. It was out before firemen arrived.

EASTON, Pa.—Typewritten "Heil Hitler" threats to bomb the local Jewish Community Center have brought out a 24-hour police guard at the three-story building which is used by a number of local groups.

Police chief John I. Schwarz disclosed the bomb threats were contained in two neatly typed notes, bearing local postmarks.

One opened with the words "Greetings, Heil Hitler." The other threatened the center with a time-bomb, and said: "Get out while there is still time. I don't want anybody killed."



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